

## ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post-office, Grand Rapids, Wis., March 27, 1917.

Gentlemen—Mr. Paul Mau; Mr. Geo. Sharette; Mr. Hans Thompson; Mr. Al Williams.

When calling for above please say "advertisers."

Will Henke spent Sunday with friends in Chippewa Falls.

## WATER IS HIGH

The western end of Grand Avenue was flooded the fore part of the week owing to the sewers being frozen in places and clogged with snow and ice so that the water could not run off. While the conditions made it a trifle inconvenient at times, no great damage was done.

Adding machine paper sold at this office.

## FREE DENTAL CLINIC

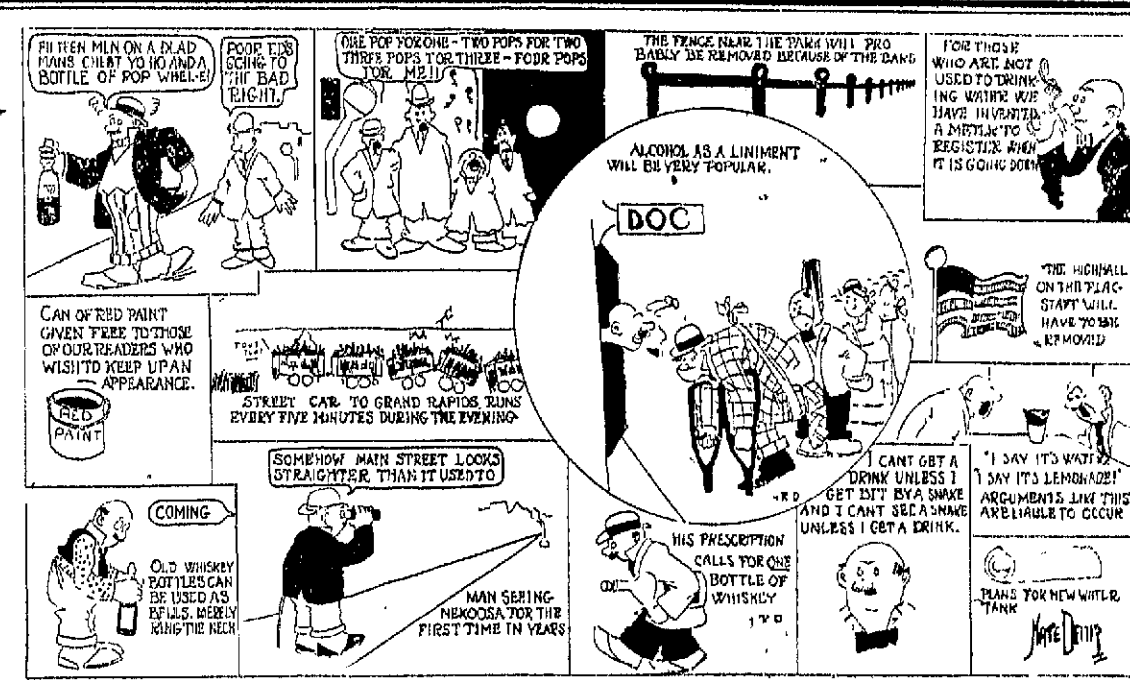
The dentists of the city have agreed to give free clinics to the school children when sent to them by the visiting nurse. The appointments are made by card, and there is no question but what the new system will prove of benefit to the children.

Leon Zabawa departed Sunday for Bay City, Michigan, where he will work for a large dredging concern.

## ELKS EASTER BALL

The Elks are preparing for their annual Easter ball which will occur on Monday evening, April 9th. There will also be a musical program and refreshments during the evening, and there is no reason why there should not be a big time.

A daughter was born the past week to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kuhn of the south side.



The above cartoon was drawn by Nate Denis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sid Denis of Nekoosa. The young man is attending art school in Chicago, and is apparently getting along all right. According to Mr. Denis' ideas Nekoosa people are going to have a hard time of it for awhile in case the dyes carry the coming election. The cut was kindly lent us by the Nekoosa Tribune.

## BOYS ARRESTED FOR STEALING

Three young fellows, Wm. McNamee, Jos. Galgansky and Harry Mann were arrested on Saturday morning while stealing a sum of money from John Gleske. They were up before one of the local justices and were given an adjournment for one week.

It seems that the young fellows had been working for the Milwaukee National company and got their pay on Friday. While drinking in one of the saloons they relieved Gleske of his money, which amounted to about \$11. Gleske did not miss the money until after the drinking bout was over, but he suspected who had his money and had the boys arrested.

McNamee at the present time was out on parole, having been sentenced to serve two years in the Green Bay reformatory in 1915 for breaking into the Gletsch bowling alley and the Reichel jewelry store in company with another young fellow. Harry Mann has also been an inmate of the industrial school.

## MAY ESTABLISH SYSTEM

The merchants of Stevens Point have been looking into the matter of co-operative delivery, and it is entirely probable that they will establish a system similar to the one we have in this city, which is being operated under the management of Donald Johnson. Mr. Johnson was in Stevens Point recently where he explained the workings of our system to the merchants over there, giving them the figures on what it cost before the system was established and what it cost now, and while it may take some little time to educate them to the new plan, there is little question but what it will come in time.

Up to the present time we have heard no complaint from our merchants concerning the new scheme, and the people in general are well pleased. It puts the delivery business on a system such as it never had before and it also saves the merchants money, which are two of the objects of the plan.

## WILL GO TO TOMAHAWK

J. W. Arney, who has made his home in this city for several years, has been asked to leave town for Tomahawk, where a company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing his amusement devices, a description of which has been given in the Tribune several times.

The company starts out with a capitalization of \$10,000, and Mr. Arney will be the manager of the concern, which will go under the name of the Tomahawk Toy & Novelty Co.

Mr. Arney has several styles of parlor billiard tables which can be changed from a reading table to a billiard table in a few seconds, as well as some play-ground apparatus and various other devices, all of which look to be quite attractive and will no doubt be good sellers.

Mr. and Mrs. Arney have made their friends during their residence in this city who will be sorry to learn that they intend to leave.

## GOVERNMENT WANTS WORKMEN

The United States government is advertising for men to fill positions in the government works all over the country, and any mechanic who can pass the necessary examination will be put on the eligible list. There are many positions open which will be under the civil service rules.

No educational examination is given, but the men must be proficient in their trade. There are also many positions open where a trade is not necessary, they being of the laborer class.

Full information concerning the examinations and requirements can be obtained by applying to Carl Odgaard at the local postoffice.

## MEETING AT VESPER

There will be a meeting of cheese-makers, managers and directors, at the Vesper creamery, at 2 o'clock, Tuesday, April 3, to try to arrange a uniform bank for the payment of milk. Prof. Samuel of Madison will be present and help in the discussion. Those interested in the matter are requested to be present and take part in the discussions. The meeting is called by the committee of Holstein and Guernsey breeders.

## DOCTORS DISAGREED

During an examination of an alleged crazy man at Stevens Point recently, three of the doctors on the case decided that the man was crazy, and three of them decided that he was not, and the jury of six men were called in to decide the case. It is not to be wondered that if the doctors themselves could not agree on the case that the jurors would be up in the air. After much deliberation it was decided that the man was insane.

## SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR

White in the city last Friday Judge Park passed sentence on James Walsh, giving him one year in the Green Bay reformatory, for adultery.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce my candidacy for the position of alderman in the 5th ward, city of Grand Rapids, at the coming spring election.

EMIL BEALER.

—Paid advertisement.

Miss Inez Reichel is in Minneapolis the latter part of this week where she is visiting the schools of that city.

Miss Inez Reichel is expected home the latter part of the week to spend the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel, in this city.

## EASTER NOVELTIES

We have a very large line carefully selected. Included in with the popular staple line we also have the very latest, newest novelties at prices within reach of all.

1c 5c 10c 15c 25c

## EASTER PLANTS IN BLOOM

We will have on sale all during the week before Easter, potted Hyacinths, Daffodils, Tulips in bloom and in bud also.

Boston Ferns, Asparagus Ferns, Fuchsias and Palms

## YOUR CHOICE

10c

The Home of Low Prices

Howard's Variety Store

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

## SPRING DISPLAY OF J &amp; K SHOES

## CHIC, CHEERY STYLES

That are not imitated because they cannot be—such are the new Spring

## J &amp; K Pumps and Boots

They are as neat and natty as footwear can be made and breathe an air of elegance and exquisiteness.

\$3.50 to \$5.00

Every pair a genuine style leader—guaranteed to

## Fit the Arch

All sizes—any width or style—in these unmatched nifty boots. Make your selection now.

## PRICES:

Black . . . \$2.50 to \$7.00  
Colored . . . \$5.50 to \$10.00

## Gleue Bros. Inc.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

**25c** INITIAL PAYMENT

**25c** INITIAL PAYMENT

**25c** INITIAL PAYMENT

**25c** INITIAL PAYMENT

HERE'S A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO GET A NEW "WHITE"

## TWENTY-FIVE CENTS IS ALL YOU NEED

To Join Our "White" Progressive Sewing Machine Club

25c Sends to Your Home One of the Newest Models of the Famous White Rotaries Only 50 Memberships—50 White Sewing Machines

WILL BE SOLD ON THIS CLUB PLAN

IF YOU COME EARLY ENOUGH you can join this club by making an initial payment of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. That entitles you to have the New "WHITE" ROTARY SEWING MACHINE sent to your home and you can pay the balance on this new method Easy Payment Plan as shown in the Table of Easy Payments appearing below.

THE "WHITE" PROGRESSIVE CLUB is without any reservation the most simple, scientific and elastic, Easy Payment Method that has ever been planned anywhere. It offers the purchaser every element of safety, convenience and satisfaction. Instead of the usual interest-bearing payments, this new method allows you a TEN CENT premium refund on every payment made in advance of the time it is due.

There will be no preference shown, no memberships help open. Those Who Come First Will Be Entered First.

Choice of Any "White" Model ON THIS PLAN

At Equally Low Prices Remember—DON'T WAIT Come to the Store at Once

An added feature of the "White" Progressive Club is the opportunity to earn premium Refunds. Pay any final payment in advance and earn TEN CENTS. Save as much or as little as you like.

| FIRST PAYMENT  | 2nd Paym't   | 3rd Paym't   | 4th Paym't   |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 25c            | 25c          | 25c          | 25c          |
| 5th Paym't     | 6th Paym't   | 7th Paym't   | 8th Paym't   |
| 50c            | 50c          | 50c          | 50c          |
| 9th Paym't     | 10th Paym't  | 11th Paym't  | 12th Paym't  |
| 75c            | 75c          | 75c          | 75c          |
| 13th Paym't    | 14th Paym't  | 15th Paym't  | 16th Paym't  |
| \$1.00         | \$1.00       | \$1.00       | \$1.00       |
| 17th Paym't    | 18th Paym't  | 19th Paym't  | 20th Paym't  |
| \$1.10         | \$1.10       | \$1.10       | \$1.10       |
| 21st Paym't    | 22nd Paym't  | 23rd Paym't  | 24th Paym't  |
| \$1.20         | \$1.20       | \$1.20       | \$1.20       |
| 25th Paym't    | 26th Paym't  | 27th Paym't  | 28th Paym't  |
| \$1.30         | \$1.30       | \$1.30       | \$1.30       |
| 29th Paym't    | 30th Paym't  | 31st Paym't  | 32nd Paym't  |
| \$1.40         | \$1.40       | \$1.40       | \$1.40       |
| 33rd Paym't    | 34th Paym't  | 35th Paym't  | 36th Paym't  |
| \$1.50         | \$1.50       | \$1.50       | \$1.50       |
| 37th Paym't    | 38th Paym't  | 39th Paym't  | 40th Paym't  |
| \$1.60         | \$1.60       | \$1.60       | \$1.60       |
| 41st Paym't    | 42nd Paym't  | 43rd Paym't  | 44th Paym't  |
| \$1.70         | \$1.70       | \$1.70       | \$1.70       |
| 45th Paym't    | 46th Paym't  | 47th Paym't  | 48th Paym't  |
| \$1.80         | \$1.80       | \$1.80       | \$1.80       |
| 49th Paym't    | 50th Paym't  | 51st Paym't  | 52nd Paym't  |
| \$1.90         | \$1.90       | \$1.90       | \$1.90       |
| 53rd Paym't    | 54th Paym't  | 55th Paym't  | 56th Paym't  |
| \$2.00         | \$2.00       | \$2.00       | \$2.00       |
| 57th Paym't    | 58th Paym't  | 59th Paym't  | 60th Paym't  |
| \$2.10         | \$2.10       | \$2.10       | \$2.10       |
| 61st Paym't    | 62nd Paym't  | 63rd Paym't  | 64th Paym't  |
| \$2.20         | \$2.20       | \$2.20       | \$2.20       |
| 65th Paym't    | 66th Paym't  | 67th Paym't  | 68th Paym't  |
| \$2.30         | \$2.30       | \$2.30       | \$2.30       |
| 69th Paym't    | 70th Paym't  | 71st Paym't  | 72nd Paym't  |
| \$2.40         | \$2.40       | \$2.40       | \$2.40       |
| 73rd Paym't    | 74th Paym't  | 75th Paym't  | 76th Paym't  |
| \$2.50         | \$2.50       | \$2.50       | \$2.50       |
| 77th Paym't    | 78th Paym't  | 79th Paym't  | 80th Paym't  |
| \$2.60         | \$2.60       | \$2.60       | \$2.60       |
| 81st Paym't    | 82nd Paym't  | 83rd Paym't  | 84th Paym't  |
| \$2.70         | \$2.70       | \$2.70       | \$2.70       |
| 85th Paym't    | 86th Paym't  | 87th Paym't  | 88th Paym't  |
| \$2.80         | \$2.80       | \$2.80       | \$2.80       |
| 89th Paym't    | 90th Paym't  | 91st Paym't  | 92nd Paym't  |
| \$2.90         | \$2.90       | \$2.90       | \$2.90       |
| 93rd Paym't    | 94th Paym't  | 95th Paym't  | 96th Paym't  |
| \$3.00         | \$3.00       | \$3.00       | \$3.00       |
| 97th Paym't    | 98th Paym't  | 99th Paym't  | 100th Paym't |
| \$3.10         | \$3.10       | \$3.10       | \$3.10       |
| 101st Paym't   | 102nd Paym't | 103rd Paym't | 104th Paym't |
| \$3.20         | \$3.20       | \$3.20       | \$3.20       |
| 105th Paym't   | 106th Paym't | 107th Paym't | 108th Paym't |
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| 109th Paym't   | 110th Paym't | 111th Paym't | 112th Paym't |
| \$3.40         | \$3.40       | \$3.40       | \$3.40       |
| 113th Paym't   | 114th Paym't | 115th Paym't | 116th Paym't |
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| 117th Paym't   | 118th Paym't | 119th Paym't | 120th Paym't |
| \$3.60         | \$3.60       | \$3.60       | \$3.60       |
| 121st Paym't   | 122nd Paym't | 123rd Paym't | 124th Paym't |
| \$3.70         | \$3.70       | \$3.70       | \$3.70       |
| 125th Paym't   | 126th Paym't | 127th Paym't | 128th Paym't |
| \$3.80         | \$3.80       | \$3.80       | \$3.80       |
| 129th Paym't   | 130th Paym't | 131st Paym't | 132nd Paym't |
| \$3.90         | \$3.90       | \$3.90       | \$3.90       |
| 133rd Paym't   | 134th Paym't | 135th Paym't | 136th Paym't |
| \$4.00         | \$4.00       | \$4.00       | \$4.00       |
| 137th Paym't   | 138th Paym't | 139th Paym't | 140th Paym't |
| \$4.10         | \$4.10       | \$4.10       | \$4.10       |
| 141st Paym't   | 142nd Paym't | 143rd Paym't | 144th Paym't |
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| 145th Paym't   | 146th Paym't | 147th Paym't | 148th Paym't |
| \$4.30         | \$4.30       | \$4.30       | \$4.30       |
| 149th Paym't   | 150th Paym't | 151st Paym't | 152nd Paym't |
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| 153rd Paym't   | 154th Paym't | 155th Paym't | 156th Paym't |
| \$4.50         | \$4.50       | \$4.50       | \$4.50       |
| 157th Paym't   | 158th Paym't | 159th Paym't | 160th Paym't |
| \$4.60         | \$4.60       | \$4.60       | \$4.60       |
| 161st Paym't   | 162nd Paym't | 163rd Paym't | 164th Paym't |
| \$4.70         | \$4.70       | \$4.70       | \$4.70       |
| 165th Paym't   | 166th Paym't | 167th Paym't | 168th Paym't |
| \$4.80         | \$4.80       | \$4.80       | \$4.80       |
| 169th Paym't   | 170th Paym't | 171st Paym't | 172nd Paym't |
| \$4.90         | \$4.90       | \$4.90       | \$4.90       |
| 173rd Paym't   | 174th Paym't | 175th Paym't | 176th Paym't |
| \$5.00         | \$5.00       | \$5.00       | \$5.00       |
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| 249th Paym't   | 250th Paym't | 251st Paym't | 252nd Paym't |
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| 333rd Paym't   | 334th Paym't | 335th Paym't | 336th Paym't |
| \$9.00         | \$9.00       | \$9.00       | \$9.00       |
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| 373rd Paym't   | 374th Paym't | 375th Paym't | 376th Paym't |
| \$10.00        | \$10.00      | \$10.00      | \$10.00      |
| 377th Paym't   | 378th Paym't | 379th Paym't | 380th Paym't |
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| \$10.30        | \$10.30      | \$10.30      | \$10.30      |
| 389th Paym't   | 390th Paym't | 391st Paym't | 392nd Paym't |
| \$10.40        | \$10.40      | \$10.40      | \$10.40      |
| 393rd Paym't   | 394th Paym't | 395th Paym't | 396th Paym't |
| \$10.50        | \$10.50      | \$10.50      | \$10.50      |
| 397th Paym't   | 398th Paym't | 399th Paym't | 400th Paym't |
| \$10.60        | \$10.60      | \$10.60      | \$10.60      |
| 401st Paym't   | 402nd Paym't | 403rd Paym't | 404th Paym't |
| \$10.70        | \$10.70      | \$10.70      | \$10.70      |
| 405th Paym't   | 406th Paym't | 407th Paym't | 408th Paym't |
| \$10.80        | \$10.80      | \$10.80      | \$10.80      |
| 409th Paym't   | 410th Paym't | 411st Paym't | 412th Paym't |
| \$10.90        | \$10.90      | \$10.90      | \$10.90      |
| 413th Paym't   | 414th Paym't | 415th Paym't | 416th Paym't |
| \$11.00        | \$11.00      | \$11.00      | \$11.00      |
| 417th Paym't   | 418th Paym't | 419th Paym't | 420th Paym't |
| \$11.10        | \$11.10      | \$11.10      | \$11.10      |
| 421st Paym't   | 422nd Paym't | 423rd Paym't | 424th Paym't |
| \$11.20        | \$11.20      | \$11.20      | \$11.20      |
| 425th Paym't   | 426th Paym't | 427th Paym't | 428th Paym't |
| \$11.30        | \$11.30      | \$11.30      | \$11.30      |
| 429th Paym't   | 430th Paym't | 431st Paym't | 432nd Paym't |
| \$11.40        | \$11.40      | \$11.40      | \$11.40      |
| 433rd Paym't   | 434th Paym't | 435th Paym't | 436th Paym't |
| \$11.50        | \$11.50      | \$11.50      | \$11.50      |
| 437th Paym't   | 438th Paym't | 439th Paym't | 440th Paym't |
| \$11.60        | \$11.60      | \$11.60      | \$11.60      |
| 441st Paym't   | 442nd Paym't | 443rd Paym't | 444th Paym't |
| \$11.70        | \$11.70      | \$11.70      | \$11.70      |
| 445th Paym't   | 446th Paym't | 447th Paym't | 448th Paym't |
| \$11.80        | \$11.80      | \$11.80      | \$11.80      |
| 449th Paym't   | 450th Paym't | 451st Paym't | 452nd Paym't |
| \$11.90        | \$11.90      | \$11.90      | \$11.90      |
| 453rd Paym't   | 454th Paym't | 455th Paym't | 456th Paym't |
| \$12.00        | \$12.00      | \$12.00      | \$12.00      |
| 457th Paym't   | 458th Paym't | 459th Paym't | 460th Paym't |
| \$12.10        | \$12.10      | \$12.10      | \$12.10      |
| 461st Paym't   | 462nd Paym't | 463rd Paym't | 464th Paym't |
| \$12.20        | \$12.20      | \$12.20      | \$12.20      |
| 465th Paym't   | 466th Paym't | 467th Paym't | 468th Paym't |
| \$12.30        | \$12.30      | \$12.30      | \$12.30      |
| 469th Paym't   | 470th Paym't | 471st Paym't | 472nd Paym't |
| \$12.40        | \$12.40      | \$12.40      | \$12.40      |
| 473rd Paym't   | 474th Paym't | 475th Paym't | 476th Paym't |
| \$12.50        | \$12.50      | \$12.50      | \$12.50      |
| 477th Paym't   | 478th Paym't | 479th Paym't | 480th Paym't |
| \$12.60        | \$12.60      | \$12.60      | \$12.60      |
| 481st Paym't   | 482nd Paym't | 483rd Paym't | 484th Paym't |
| \$12.70        | \$12.70      | \$12.70      | \$12.70      |
| 485th Paym't   | 486th Paym't | 487th Paym't | 488th Paym't |
| \$12.80        | \$12.80      | \$12.80      | \$12.80      |
| 489th Paym't   | 490th Paym't | 491st Paym't | 492nd Paym't |
| \$12.90        | \$12.90      | \$12.90      | \$12.90      |
| 493rd Paym't   | 494th Paym't | 495th Paym't | 496th Paym't |
| \$13.00        | \$13.00      | \$13.00      | \$13.00      |
| 497th Paym't   | 498th Paym't | 499th Paym't | 500th Paym't |
| \$13.10        | \$13.10      | \$13.10      | \$13.10      |
| 501st Paym't   | 502nd Paym't | 503rd Paym't | 504th Paym't |
| \$13.20        | \$13.20      | \$13.20      | \$13.20      |
| 505th Paym't   | 506th Paym't | 507th Paym't | 508th Paym't |
| \$13.30        | \$13.30      | \$13.30      | \$13.30      |
| 509th Paym't   | 510th Paym't | 511st Paym't | 512th Paym't |
| \$13.40        | \$13.40      | \$13.40      | \$13.40      |
| 513th Paym't   | 514th Paym't | 515th Paym't | 516th Paym't |
| \$13.50        | \$13.50      | \$13.50      | \$13.50      |
| 517th Paym't   | 518th Paym't | 519th Paym't | 520th Paym't |
| \$13.60        | \$13.60      | \$13.60      | \$13.60      |
| 521st Paym't   | 522nd Paym't | 523rd Paym't | 524th Paym't |
| \$13.70        | \$13.70      | \$13.70      | \$13.70      |
| 525th Paym't   | 526th Paym't | 527th Paym't | 528th Paym't |
| \$13.80        | \$13.80      | \$13.80      | \$13.80      |
| 529th Paym't   | 530th Paym't | 531st Paym't | 532nd Paym't |
| \$13.90        | \$13.90      | \$13.90      | \$13.90      |
| 533rd Paym't   | 534th Paym't | 535th Paym't | 536th Paym't |
| \$14.00        | \$14.00      | \$14.00      | \$14.00      |
| 537th Paym't</ |              |              |              |







DRUM &amp; SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, March 29, 1917

## ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post-office, Grand Rapids, Wis., March 27, 1917.

Gentlemen—Mr. Paul Mau; Mr. Geo. Schaeffer; Mr. Hans Thompson; Mr. Al Williams.

When calling for above please say "advertisers."

Will Henke spent Sunday with friends in Chippewa Falls.

## WATER IS HIGH

The western end of Grand Avenue was flooded the fore part of the week owing to the sewers being frozen in places and clogged with snow and ice so that the water could not run off. While the conditions made it a trifle inconvenient at times, no great damage was done.

Adding machine paper sold at this office.

## FREE DENTAL CLINIC

The dentists of the city have agreed to give free clinics to the school children when sent to them by the visiting nurse. The appointments are made by card, and there is no question but what the new system will prove of benefit to the children.

Leon Zabawa departed Sunday for Bay City, Michigan, where he will work for a large dredging concern.

## ELKS EASTER BALL

The Elks are preparing for their annual Easter ball which will occur on Monday evening, April 9th. There will also be a musical program and refreshments during the evening, and there is no reason why there should not be a big time.

A daughter was born the past week to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kuhn of the south side.

## SPRING DISPLAY OF J &amp; K SHOES

**CHIC, CHEERY STYLES**  
That are not imitated because they cannot be—such are the new Spring

## J &amp; K Pumps and Boots

They are as neat and natty as footwear can be made and breathe an air of elegance and exquisiteness.

\$3.50 to \$5.00

Every pair a genuine style leader—guaranteed to

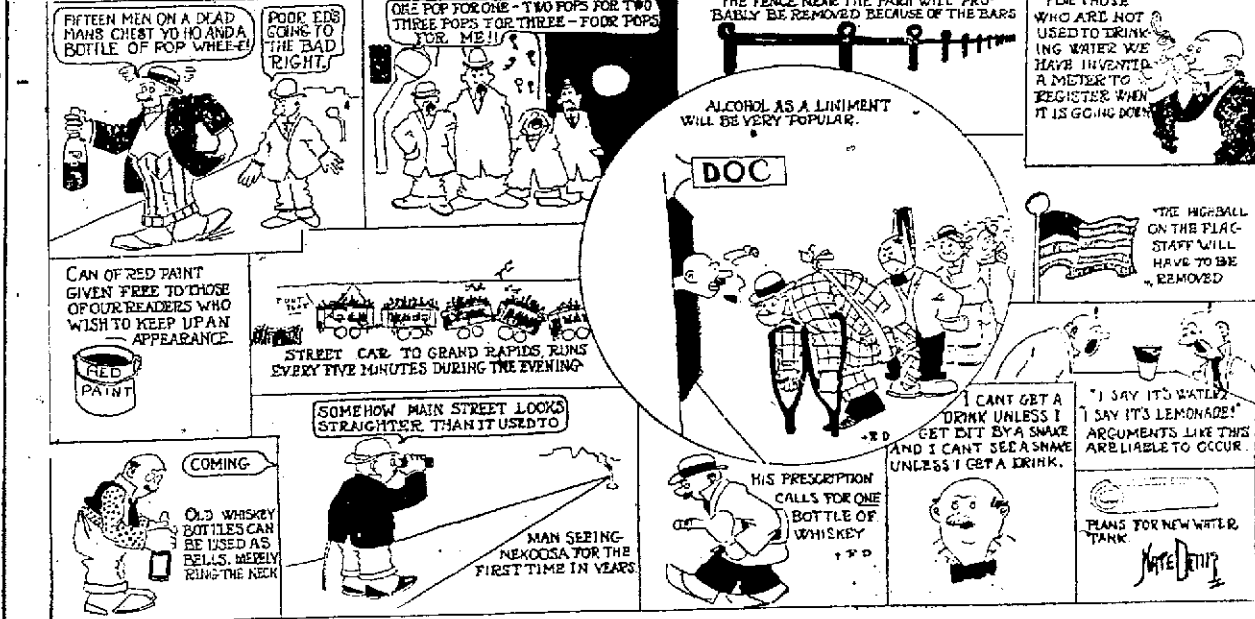
## Fit the Arch

All sizes—any width or style—in these unmatched nifty boots. Make your selection now.

## PRICES:

Black . . . \$2.50 to \$7.00  
Colored . . . \$5.50 to \$10.00

**Gleue Bros. Inc.**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.



The above cartoon was drawn by Nate Denis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sid Denis of Nekosia. The young man is attending art school in Chicago, and is apparently getting along all right. According to Mr. Denis' ideas Nekosia people are going to have a hard time of it for awhile in case the dyes carry the coming election. The cut was kindly lent us by the Nekosia Tribune.

## PROCLAMATION

I, E. W. Ellis, Mayor of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, deem it wise and proper that all American citizens of our city, display the National Colors in evidence of their spirit and loyalty to our Country.

I urgently request that the people in the present crisis maintain a calm, but unmistakable patriotic attitude.

E. W. ELLIS, Mayor,  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Endorsed by Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

C. A. NORMINGTON, President,  
G. D. FRITZINGER, Secretary.

## THE STANDARD TREAD SLEIGH

There is a bill before the Wisconsin legislature again this winter which proposes to widen out the tread of sleighs so that it corresponds with the standard wagon, nearly 36 inches. It is a good bill, and should be passed. It would not do anybody harm, and it would be a benefit to a great number of people.

Ten years ago it did not matter particularly what width they made their sleighs, for the reason that up in this country there was nothing but sleighs used and they had the wheel road to themselves. Now it is different for the reason that many automobiles are operated all winter long, and if the sleighs and wagons were the same width there would be very little trouble in operating either one. Then in the spring when the time for breaking up comes, there is a week or two when there is no snow, and the sleighs and wagons are still too much in places for wheeling. At these times the roads are impassable, owing to the fact that the roads are broken with sleighs and still retain the narrow tracks thru the deep drifts, making it almost impossible to get thru with a wagon, just as it is at the present time.

There was a wide sleigh law passed some years ago, but it was repealed by the next legislature before there was a chance to try it one year. It is hoped that the present bill is to be passed, and that it will remain on the statute books. An effort is being made to have the present law become effective at once instead of waiting two years.

## A UNIQUE SCHOOL AT SHERRY

The Northwest Collegiate Institute is meeting with a response of friends to the fund it is raising for additional equipment. It is handicapped at present by not having adequate accommodations. The institution has a number of friends, everyone of whom rejoice with it in the encouraging outlook. Those who thus rejoice with this excellent institution could not prove the generosity of their pleasure in a better way than by having some part in making possible this imperative additional equipment.

At present it is worthily represented by its graduates in a number of Wisconsin schools, including Lawrence College at Appleton, Stevens Point State Normal, and the Normal at Grand Rapids. It is reported that the Northwest Collegiate Institute representatives are among the very best students in the institutions mentioned. These graduates are especially fitted to help the school in its fund-raising campaign, and may well be proud in having such an institution in its midst. However, it serves not only the immediate vicinity, but reaches out to a vast territory.

This school is established on a large dairy farm, this farm being the basis of the self-help department. This is an important feature of the institution, as it enables boys and girls anxious to help meet their own expenses, to do so, at the same time giving them a training along practical lines. Those whose home has been broken up by the death of one or both parents, find in this ideal school also an ideal home. The moral training given is also of the utmost importance and all the more marked in this commercial age when the moral education of our youth is so frequently neglected. The school is well equipped with the best type of American citizenship is developed. It is worthy of two new buildings. Mr. Agnew, the president, will be pleased to hear from friends who desire to lend a helping hand.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Schools for the Third Ward of the city of Grand Rapids.

EMMETT T. MCCARTHY.

## NOTICE

Mrs. Nora E. Clymer is still in the race for County Superintendent of Schools. Give her a vote April 3.

—Extra large and juicy oranges on sale from now until Easter for 25c per dozen at Howard's Variety Store.

## BANK TO FURNISH CHILDREN WITH CALVES

As a further means to encourage dairy farming in Portage county, the First National Bank of Stevens Point is about to conduct a novel and yet a very praiseworthy scheme. They have organized what is to be known as a "Calf Club" with the intention of distributing two hundred calves among the boys and girls of that county under 16 years of age. The calves, on the day they are distributed, will each be numbered and the boys and girls will draw numbers from a box showing which calf they will get. The First National Bank takes the children's note, the father, guardian or friend signing with them. The amount the calf belongs to is \$10.00, and that after a year, when the calves will all be brought in and sold at auction. At the sale, the owner of each calf will receive the amount the calf brings at the sale. Then they pay off their note at the bank and keep the balance of the money, or if they decide to pay off the note and keep the calf they may do so.

## NEW DEPOT NEARLY READY

The new Soo depot will be ready for occupancy within a very short time, and when the company moves into its new quarters it will be hard for the traveling public to realize that the new place really belongs to the Soo company, so long have they been used to the old place that has served as a depot ever since the road was put in between this city and Marshfield.

The new depot is built of brick on the outside with stone trimmings, and on the inside the structure is finished in oak with hardwood floors and all the modern conveniences with which all depots are equipped in small towns these days. There are waiting rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, and a ticket office between which are windows of large size, and everything has a fine appearance. There is a frost proof room in the building for the storage of perishable goods and a good-sized room for the storage of freight.

Owing to the frost in the ground it has not as yet been possible to lay the walks around the new depot, but it is expected that this can be done within a short time.

## DEATH OF WM. DAVIS

Wm. T. Davis, one of the old residents of this city, dropped dead on Wednesday afternoon while sitting in the saloon of Dick Johnson on the east side. Mr. Davis had started down town some time before, and when he went in he was a little out of breath, but he was feeling better, had continued on his way until he reached Mr. Johnson's place where he went in for a drink and rest. Soon after reaching there he toppled from the chair, and when the others went to his assistance it was found that he was dead.

Mr. Davis was 76 years of age, a veteran of the Civil war, and a man who was liked by all who knew him. Although well along in years he retained all of his faculties and was a pleasant man to meet. He is survived by three children, they being Mrs. Fred Atwood, Mrs. Fred Edgecomb and Wm. Davis, Jr.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon, and the details have not been completed at this writing. It is expected that the G. A. R. will have charge of the services.

## BRAHANEY IS MENTIONED

A dispatch from Washington under date of March 19, mentions the possibility of Thomas W. Brahane, brother of Mrs. L. Demitz of this city, becoming private secretary to President Wilson. According to rumor, Secretary Joseph P. Tumulty is to be relieved of his duties, possibly to receive a promotion, and Mr. Brahane, who is a member of the president's secretarial staff, is to take his place. Mr. Brahane has visited in this city quite frequently and is well known as a former newspaperman. "Mr. Brahane is affable and is very tactful and is extremely well liked by all who know him." The dispatch says, "He is discreet, very careful and longheaded."

## L. L. FERGUSON

Write for Dates  
Grand Rapids, Wis. R. F. D. 1

## WARDEN FAVORS THE ONE BUCK LAW

Conservation Warden S. J. Gwidt, in an article in one of our exchanges, expresses his belief that the deer is in favor of the one buck law, in spite of the fact that many hunters of the state have had their say on the matter and have condemned the law from start to finish. Mr. Gwidt expresses himself as follows:

There has been a petition circulated among sportsmen in Oneida county to retain the One Buck law. The majority of the sportsmen are very much in favor of the law even tho at one time some of them were opposed to it. They will all admit that it has saved a great many lives but some do not seem to admit that it saves many deer. They hear so many exaggerated stories about so many deer does found in the woods that they are inclined to believe that the deer are not protected any by the law. But sportsmen who have hunted deer for many years say that this is because there is no snow to track the animals with, and that after a deer is wounded it is almost impossible to find it, because it makes for the thickets where it dies. This alone will prove that there are not so many deer does in the woods as are reported.

We realize that this law is an inconvenience to the hunter who enters the woods to kill and is there strongly opposed to it. There are twenty-six states in the Union that permit deer killing. Sixteen of these states have a law that says that the One Buck Law and say it is the best law ever adopted to preserve the lives of hunters and deer and do not believe in repealing it.

Forty years ago, as the result of persistent hunting, the deer were exterminated in the state of New York. The state then passed a law which provided a fund and purchased from the Adirondack section of New York seventeen deer which were released in Finland and Benington counties. The deer were released in 1897. In 1897 an open season was again given, and has been continued each year since that time. During the 18 years which have elapsed since the deer were released, with the exception of the years 1909 and 1910 when an open season for deer was granted. This open season was given for the reason that deer had become too plentiful and it was deemed wise to reduce their numbers. During these 18 years official figures show that 23,265 deer have been killed by sportsmen, or from 1897 to 1905 inclusive, 2855 deer were killed. During the second half 20,410 deer were killed, an increase of \$400 per deer. These figures prove that under a buck law, the deer increase in the woods at the same time that greater numbers are being taken by the hunters. The statement is purely hypothetical, but there can be no denying the figures. It is interesting to note also that during the first four years of the open season, or from 1897 to 1900, an average of 115 deer per year. This was the best that could be done after a nineteen year closed season. During the last six years the number killed averaged 2,763 deer per year. The great increase in Vermont deer, therefore, has taken place not under the protection afforded by a closed season but under the buck law.

Vermont, as stated before, is the state which has given the buck law the longest test. It is the only state in the Union today which complains more proportion to its hunting area where deer are killed under a buck law than in any other state under any kind of a law. The deer are also the heaviest hunted species of deer in the Virginia deer to be found in the United States. Hunting accidents are characteristically infrequent and the kinds of accidents in which a hunter is killed are at by mistake for a deer are almost unknown.

## APPLICANTS BEING EXAMINED

Lieut. Bryant of the medical corps, Third Regt., W. N. G., arrived in this city on Tuesday morning for the purpose of examining the applicants for admission to the cavalry troop that is to be organized in this city. He was accompanied by Sergt. Skinner who will assist in the work.

The young fellows who had signed the petition against their induction into the cavalry troop, were not slow in showing up to be examined, and there has been a continuous stream of applicants from the time the examination opened up for business in the morning until he closed down at night. Most of the young fellows who signed the petition are in the cavalry troop at the examination at night.

## DEATH OF MRS. GIESE

Mrs. Fred Giese, one of the old residents of this city, died at the home of her son Gustave on Tuesday morning after an illness of some length, death being due to old age. Mrs. Giese was a native born woman but had long been a resident of this country and was one of the old residents of Wood county. She was 86 years old at the time of her death. She is survived by three sons and one daughter, they being Gustave Giese, Charles A. Giese, Henry J. Giese and Mrs. Charles Eberius. Mr. Giese died about four years ago, the family having resided in Wood county since 1881.

The funeral takes place this afternoon from the east Lutheran church, Rev. Pauls officiating.

## BOYS ARRESTED FOR STEALING

Three young fellows, Wm. McNamara, Jos. Galsgansky, and Harry Mann were arrested on Saturday charged with stealing a sum of money from John Gieblek. They were taken before Judge Johnson in there, given a hearing and were given an adjournment for one week.

It seems that the young fellows had been working for the Milwaukee railroad company and got their pay on Friday. While drinking in one of the saloons they relieved Gieblek of his money, which amounted to about \$11. Gieblek did not miss the money until after the drinking bout was over, but he suspected who had his money and had the boys arrested. McNamara at the present time was out on parole, having been sentenced to serve two years in the Green Bay reformatory in 1915 for breaking into the Gieblek bowling alley and stealing jewelry worth in there, \$100. Mann has also been an inmate of the industrial school.

## MAY ESTABLISH SYSTEM

The merchants of Stevens Point have been looking into the matter of cooperative delivery, and it is entirely probable that they will establish a system similar to the one we have in this city, which is being operated under the management of Donald Johnson. Mr. Johnson was in Stevens Point recently where he explained the workings of our system to the merchants of Stevens Point. They then the figures on what it cost before the system was established and what it cost now, and while it may take some little time to educate the merchants as to the value of the system, but what it will come in time.

Up to the present time we have heard no complaint from our merchants concerning the new scheme, and the people in general are well pleased. It puts the delivery business on a system such as it never had before and it also saves the merchants money, which are two of the objects of the plan.

## WILL GO TO TOMAHAWK

J. W. Arney, who has made his home in this city for several years past, expects to leave soon for Tomahawk, where a company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing his amusement devices, a description of which has been given in the Tribune several times.

The company starts out with a capitalization of \$10,000, and Mr. Arney will be the manager of the concern, which will be under the name of the Tomahawk Toy & Novelty Co. Mr. Arney has several styles of parlor billiard tables which can be changed from a reading table to a billiard table in a few seconds, as well as some play-ground apparatus and various other devices, all of which look to be quite attractive and will no doubt be good sellers.

Mr. and Mrs. Arney have made many friends during their residence in this city who will be sorry to learn that they intend to leave.

## GOVERNMENT WANTS WORKMEN

The United States government is advertising for men to fill positions in the government works all over the country, and any mechanic who can pass the necessary examination will be put on a list of eligibles. These positions open which will be under the civil service rules.

No educational examination is given, but the men must be proficient in their trade. There are also many positions open where a trade is not necessary, they being of the laborer class.

## MEETING AT VESPER

There will be a meeting of cheese-makers, managers and directors, at the Vesper creamery, at 7 o'clock Tuesday, April 3, to try to arrange a uniform basis for the payment of milk. Prof. Sammis of Madison will be present and help in the discussion. These intentions are in the water and will be present and take part in the discussions. The meeting is called by the committee of Holstein and Guernsey breeders.

## DOCTORS DISAGREED

During an examination of an alleged crazy man at Stevens Point recently, three of the doctors on duty decided that the man was crazy and three of them decided that he was not, and the jury of six men were at a loss which way to decide the case. It is not to be wondered at if the doctors themselves could not agree on the case that the jurors would be up in the air. After mature deliberation it was decided that the man was insane.

## SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR

While in the city last Friday Judge Paulson gave sentence on James Walsh, giving him one year in the Green Bay reformatory, for adultery.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce my candidacy for the position of alderman in the 5th ward, city of Grand Rapids, at the coming spring election.

EMIL BRALER.

—Paid advertisement.

Miss Inez Reichel is in Minneapolis the latter part of this week where she is visiting the schools of that city. Miss Hattie Reichel is expected home the latter part of the week to spend the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel, in this city.

## EASTER NOVELTIES

We have a very large line carefully selected. Included in with the popular staple line we also have the very latest, newest novelties at prices within reach of all.

1c 5c 10c 15c 25c

## EASTER PLANTS IN BLOOM

We will have on sale all during the week before Easter, potted Hyacinths, Daffodils, Tulips in bloom and in bud also.

Boston Ferns, Asparagus Ferns, Fuchsias and Palms

YOUR CHOICE

10c

The Home of Low Prices

Howard's Variety Store

Sale Starts April 3 Come Early

25c INITIAL PAYMENT

25c INITIAL PAYMENT

HERE'S A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO GET A NEW "WHITE"

## TWENTY-FIVE CENTS IS ALL YOU NEED

To Join Our "White" Progressive Sewing Machine Club

25c Sends to Your Home One of the Newest Models of the Famous White Rotaries Only 50 Memberships—50 White Sewing Machines

WILL BE SOLD ON THIS CLUB PLAN

IF YOU COME EARLY ENOUGH you can join this club by making an initial payment of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. That entitles you to have the New "WHITE" ROTARY SEWING MACHINE sent to your home and you can pay the balance on this new method Easy Payment Plan as shown in the Table of Easy Payments appearing below.

THE "WHITE" PROGRESSIVE CLUB is without any reservation the most simple, scientific and elastic, Easy Payment Method that has ever been planned anywhere. It offers the purchaser every element of safety, convenience and satisfaction. Instead of the usual interest-bearing payments, this new method allows you a TEN CENT premium refund on every payment made in advance of the time it is due.

There will be no preference shown, no memberships help open. Those Who Come First Will Be Entered First.

Choice of Any "White" Model ON THIS PLAN

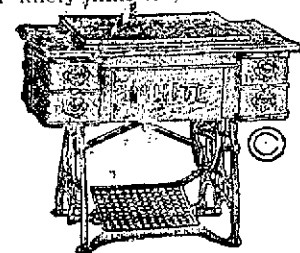
At Equally Low Prices Remember—DON'T WAIT Come to the Store at Once An added feature of the "White" Progressive Club is the opportunity to earn premium Refunds. Pay any final payment in advance and earn TEN CENTS. Save as much or as little as you like.

| FIRST PAYMENT      | 2nd Paym't         | 3rd Paym't         | 4th Paym't         |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 25c                | 25c                | 25c                | 25c                |
| 8th Paym't 50c     | 5th Paym't 50c     | 9th Paym't 50c     | 7th Paym't 50c     |
| 12th Paym't 75c    | 9th Paym't 75c     | 10th Paym't 75c    | 11th Paym't 75c    |
| 16th Paym't \$1.00 | 13th Paym't \$1.00 | 14th Paym't \$1.00 | 15th Paym't \$1.00 |
| 20th Paym't \$1.10 | 17th Paym't \$1.10 | 18th Paym't \$1.10 | 19th Paym't \$1.10 |
| 24th Paym't \$1.20 | 21st Paym't \$1.20 | 22nd Paym't \$1.20 | 23rd Paym't \$1.20 |
| 28th Paym't \$1.30 | 25th Paym't \$1.30 | 26th Paym't \$1.30 | 27th Paym't \$1.30 |
| 32nd Paym't \$1.40 | 29th Paym't \$1.40 | 30th Paym't \$1.40 | 31st Paym't \$1.40 |
| 36th Paym't \$1.50 | 33rd Paym't \$1.50 | 34th Paym't \$1.50 | 35th Paym't \$1.50 |
|                    | 37th Paym't \$1.60 | Last Payment       | \$1.60             |

This is One of the Wonderful Values

"WHITE" Rotary Auto Lift

An elegantly constructed machine with automatic lift, nickel plated hand wheel, a one-piece hanging center panel, with two drawers at each end of table; beautiful swell front furniture of golden oak, quarter sawed and finely finished, fitted with ball bearings, an exclusive belt gripping device which holds belt on hand wheel when head is lowered, and a complete set of the latest style steel attachments.



\$39.20

**Johnson & Hill Co.**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin





















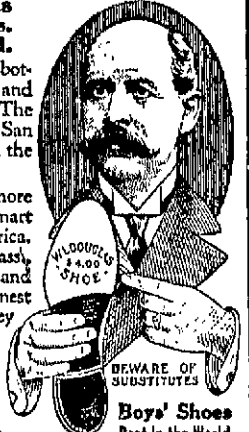


# W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas made the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the water protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail price is the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.



The quality of W. L. Douglas shoes is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he can't supply you with the kind you want, take no other shoe. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

**Slight Error.**

"What is the price of this embroidered skirt?"

"Madam will find the skirts on the next table—that which she has is the new cape collar!"

## YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezezone relieves in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you—adv.

**In a French Restaurant.**

Mayor James of Illinois said at a Cornell tea:

"There's nothing more valuable than a knowledge of foreign languages."

"I know an Italian man who, on a visit to New York, took a young lady to one of those Fifth Avenue restaurants where the bill of fare is all in the French lingo."

"The poor Italian man looked blankly up and down that long list of unintelligible terms, and then in desperation he put his finger on an item and said:

"We'll begin with some of that."

"But, sir," said the waiter, smiling, "that is mayonnaise."

"I know it is, don't I?" growled the Italian man.

"Then," said the waiter, perplexed, "what will you have it on, sir?"

"Why, on a plate, you dunder!" roared the Italian man. "Is it the usual thing here to feed your guests out of troughs?"

## You Can Make Excellent Cake With Fewer Eggs

Just use an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

This applies equally well to nearly all baked foods. Try the following recipe according to the new way:

**CREAM LAYER CAKE**

Old Way New Way

1 cup sugar 1 cup sugar  
1/2 cup milk 1/2 cup milk  
2 cups flour 2 cups flour  
2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder 4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
3 eggs 1 egg  
1/2 cup shortening 1/2 cup shortening  
1 teaspoon flavoring 1 teaspoon flavoring

Makes 1 Large 2-Layer Cake

**DIRECTIONS**—Cream the sugar and shortening together, then mix in the eggs. After adding the flour and Royal Baking Powder, together two or three times, add the milk. Gradually add the milk and beat with spoon until you have a smooth pour batter. Add the flavoring. Pour into greased layer cake tins and bake in a moderately hot oven for twenty minutes. Add together with cream filling and spread with white icing, baked in two layers.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free.

Address ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 125 William St., New York

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

made from Cream of Tartar, derived from Grapes

No Alum No Bitter Taste No Phosphate

## Cheaper Land Clearing

The recent demonstrations of the University of Wisconsin proved that the cost of clearing land can be greatly reduced by better methods and the use of lower strength explosives.



## RED CROSS FARM POWDER

Costs less than higher strength powder but does the same work if used right.

Our Farmers Bulletin No. B597 describes and illustrates the successful methods developed at the demonstrations. Write for your copy—now.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Wilmington, Delaware

## LEGISLATURE MAY

### ADJOURN MAY 15

DATE SET FOR LAW MAKERS TO CLEAN UP ALL WORK OF PRESENT SESSION.

### BIG MEASURES TO COME UP

The Young Primary, Statewide Prohibition and the Highway Bills Are Awaiting Immediate Hearing.

Madison—With May 15 fixed as the date upon which the legislature can adjourn if it applies itself to the work ahead, certain members are determined to do what they can to speed up the session.

Counting a week out for the election adjournment, this will give the members six weeks to clean up the session, and unless politicians attempt to delay the work the bills can be given due consideration and be passed or killed long before that time.

Among the big bills to have an immediate hearing is the Young primary bill. It is to come up before the assembly committee on elections, and could be reported in so that lower house could dispose of it by the second week in April. The senate committee is in shape to take it up without delay, and two weeks in the senate ought to dispose of it.

The statewide prohibition bill ought to be either passed or killed in the same time. The highway bill will take some time, especially because of the argument which will arise as to the increase in automobile fees and the proposition of creating a special legislative committee to work with the highway commission.

Another big bill is the one which relates to the game laws. This subject also has been considered for months, and several hearings have been held. Another hearing is scheduled and the bill should be on the calendar of one of the houses early in April.

The Whitte bill which amends the state board of education law is important, but it has been considered by a joint committee, and has been unanimously recommended by the assembly.

It should be disposed of by the lower house without delay and the senate will have three weeks in April to consider it. It is understood that amendments will be introduced in the senate, and they will send the bill back to the lower house, but again May 15 seems a date far enough ahead in time to dispose of the bill.

Every day of the session costs money, and the 1917 legislature still has an opportunity to save something like \$50,000 to the state if it adjourns by May 15.

**NAVIGATION TO OPEN LATE**

Heavy Ice Fields on Lakes Caused by Severe Winter May Delay Opening of Season.

Madison—Indications here are that lake navigation will open later than usual this season owing to the heavy ice fields. The coldest winter in years has left ice fields more extensive than have been known for a long time, it is reported.

Ice in St. Mary's river averages 26 to 29 inches; in Green Bay, 15 to 30 inches. In northern Lake Michigan ice is reported to extend practically across. Conditions at various northern ports are reported to the weather bureau as follows:

Duluth harbor, ice 25 inches; shore extend beyond vessel; Bayfield harbor, ice 22 to 24 inches; no open water visible; Washburn harbor, ice 30 inches; Ashland harbor, ice 30 to 36 inches; Portage canal, entrance gorge solid; Manitowish, upper harbor ice 30 inches.

**WOULD MAKE KENOSHA DRY**

Many Prominent Men and Women Join Crusade in Better Fight Against Saloons.

Kenosha—Kenosha is in the throes of the most bitter fight in its political history. Three weeks ago a handful of men and women started out to make Kenosha dry. Now it is announced that 400 men and 300 women, many of them prominent in the social life of the city, have joined the crusade. Great banners have been hung across the streets and even the schools have been thrown open by official action of the board of education for the discussion of the saloon issue. The vote has been plastered every bill board in the city and the dryers are responding with double pages in the newspapers and with an army of personal workers in a house to house campaign.

**To Patrol Streams.**

Neenah—As soon as the lakes and rivers are free from ice a patrolman is to be sent to this vicinity to patrol the shores and assist in the work of preventing violations of the fish and game laws.

**Will Open Canning Factory.**

Barron—Sufficient acreage has been supplied by farmers of this district to warrant the successful operation of the Peal canning factory during the coming summer.

**Diet Shows Results.**

Stevens Point—The penny lunches recently started here are getting results already. Miss Eva Koehl, principal of the McKinley school, says that the children are notably more alert.

**School Principal Resigns.**

Algoma—Principal John A. Oakby, of the Door-Keweenaw Township school of this city has sent in his resignation to the school board. Mr. Oakby will retire from the teaching profession.

**Fond du Lac Centennial Dies.**

Fond du Lac—Mrs. Caroline Schelbach, 100 years old, died here following a week's illness. Mrs. Schelbach was born in Rosenberg, Germany, Nov. 11, 1816. She had been a resident of this city 35 years.

**Shortage of Kerosene.**

Grand Rapids—A great variety of shorted being experienced in Wood county is a scarcity of kerosene. Many towns have reported complete exhaustion of this commodity.

## FAVOR REFERENDUM

### EVJUE BILL GOES TO ENROLLMENT AFTER HOT DEBATE.

Lower House Advances the Statewide Prohibition Measure by a Vote of 52 to 44.

Madison—The assembly, after a sharp fighting, advanced to enrollment the Evjue bill for a statewide referendum on prohibition.

Unless there is a change of sentiment in the house the bill will be passed and messaged to the senate, where the vote will be given another opportunity to make a stand.

The Gov. Phillips will sign the referendum if it escapes defeat in the legislature as regarded as certain.

In the amended form suggested by Assemblyman W. T. Evjue, the bill provides for a popular vote in the April election of 1918, instead of in the fall election of that year.

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## BILL TO PRESERVE

### PIONEER CAPITOL

INTRODUCE MEASURE TO RESTORE OLD TERRITORIAL HOUSE AT BELMONT.

Senator Platt Whitman Advocates Appropriation of \$7,500 Be Made for Project—First Session of Legislature Held in 1836.

Madison—The first territorial capitol of Wisconsin at Belmont, near Leslie, may be preserved as one of the "historic landmarks of the state."

The bill to accomplish this purpose has been presented in the upper house of the legislature by Senator Platt Whitman of Highland and has been given a hearing before the joint finance committee.

The bill calls for an appropriation of \$7,500 to purchase sufficient land and to move the old capitol building to the site of its location where the first territorial session of the legislature was held.

The first session of the legislature of the territory of Wisconsin convened at Belmont on Oct. 28, 1836, and adjourned on Dec. 9 of the same year. The session lasted forty-six days and there were forty-two laws passed and placed upon the statute books.

"During this first session, several counties were organized," declared Mr. Rindlaub. "Among these counties were Portage, Green and Grant, the last named being formed by dividing Iowa county. It was at this session that a law was passed providing for trustees for the villages of Milwaukee and Racine, the first board. Among the laws passed was one establishing the university at Belmont in Iowa county."

"The vote on the permanent location of the capitol was taken on Nov. 23, 1836, at which time Madison was selected. The following towns were recommended for the place: Belmont, Racine, Portage, Milwaukee, Madison, Janesville, Watertown, Beaver Dam, Portage, Green and Grant, the last named being formed by dividing Iowa county. It was at this session that a law was passed providing for trustees for the villages of Milwaukee and Racine, the first board. Among the laws passed was one establishing the university at Belmont in Iowa county."

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## HEIRESS MARRIES

### SLUM DERELICT

When She First Met Outcast He Filled Her With Horror and Disgust.

### IS NOW A "MAN MAKER"

Together the Two Now Devote Their Days to the Salvation of the Drunkard and the Drug Fiend.

New York—One of the most noted slum workers in the East, Mrs. George Cantrick Long, formerly believed that it is possible to reform a man by marrying him, but she does not advise young girls to undertake such a perilous task.

Edna Cantrick, daughter of a wealthy Brooklyn shipowner, married George Long, an outcast and a slum dweller, because of the fight that he had made for his own soul and because she feared a refusal would send him back into the abyss from which he had so painfully climbed.

Watching her reformation she was conscious of the fact that he cured her, the two having met in a slum mission. She feared and despised him, according to her own words, but his zeal and energy overcame her and she aided in every way his efforts to rise from the gutter. She was not surprised when, one day, he proposed marriage.

**Must Reform First.**

She put him off by telling him that she was in no position to marry. She urged him to leave the city and secure work elsewhere. She told him, when he persisted in his determination to win her, he might ask for her hand in another year. But it was not until she faced the altar and heard the words spoken that made her the wife of the man who when she first saw him, had filled her with horror and loathing, that she realized fate was not to be denied and that their life work was to be continued together.

Not only had George Long risen from the depths of degradation and despair, but he had become a man among men, with his reformation achieved before he led his daughter to the altar. His knowledge of the "man maker" time



## At Our Brewery

For years there has been one great big rule that is never broken. It's a standing order to the brewmaster to brew only good beer—and it's being done. That is why so many people who started using GRAND RAPIDS BEER years ago are still using it today. And that is why we are anxious to get a trial order from every home in the city. We know from experience that a trial order means a regular customer for GRAND RAPIDS BEER.

Order a Case Today

### GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for \$1.15

Phone 177

## That roof was laid when I was a boy

—and it has never cost one penny for repairs.

Men of middle age everywhere can point to RU-BER-OLD roofs laid more than 20 years ago that are still giving perfect service.

RU-BER-OLD, the original prepared roofing, wears longer than any of its 300 imitators because it contains nothing that will crack, warp, run, rot, rust or leak.

Let us show you this long-life roofing in Slate Gray, Red and Copper Green. Tell us how much you need and we will show you how little it will cost to have a roof that for years will need no repairs.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO. GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

## RU-BER-OLD ROOFING

LASTS FOR YEARS LONGER

# Maxwell

The World's Greatest Motor Car Value

## \$635

Few manufacturers have a service organization that equals the Maxwell. There is none that excels it.

More than 3,500 dealers, scattered over the country, who carry a complete stock of Maxwell parts; 18 factory service branches advantageously located to supply these dealers; a large corps of traveling service representatives—these provisions are coupled with a determination on the part of this company that Maxwell owners shall be satisfied and remain satisfied.

Maxwell Service is part of the groundwork on which is founded THE WORLD'S GREATEST MOTOR CAR VALUE.

Touring Car \$635 Sedan \$685 Cabriolet \$845 Roadster \$910 Town Car \$1,215

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

## NATWICK ELECTRIC CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

THE GOOD JUDGE PICKS A DISCONTENTED WESTERN MAN.

NEIGHBOR, YOU LOOK AS IF YOU HAD LOST YOUR LAST FRIEND—ANYTHING CAN DO FOR YOU!

LOST MY LAST AND BEST FRIEND! THAT WAS A POUCH OF W-B CUT TOBACCO. YOU KNOW A LITTLE CHEW LASTS AND CONTENTS A MAN.

IF HE GETS A CHEW OF W-B CUT TOBACCO, I'M CERTAINLY GOING TO GET ONE TOO!



WHO is there that's got the heart to refuse a man a little chew from his pouch of W-B CUT Chewing—especially if he's a gentlemanly fellow who would appreciate rich tobacco? Once a man gets used to real tobacco, it goes mighty hard with him to swing back to the ordinary over-sweetened kind. W-B has cut in two the amount he tucks away in his cheek.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1167 Broadway, New York City

## THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

By E. J. Schmuckel

We perhaps have all read of the urgent request of Governor Philipp to our legislature, for the betterment of our education. Not only our state department, but our national educational department, as well as the department of rural education, are taking up the matter of rural education.

When we stop to consider that by far the greater number of children attending schools in our country are rural children, we wonder why our noted educators are urging the passage of laws for the good of those who up to the present time have been sadly neglected.

Agriculture, today, is the foundation of all our American industries and the most many of all manual labor. For this reason every effort must be made for the improving of rural conditions, on the farm and in the school. The rural schools will serve as an important factor in helping this great move. In our rural schools today are found the farmers of tomorrow. What are we doing for them to make them better farmers?

Here is where the work of a live and practical county superintendent will show its value. In order to bring about this desired change, the county superintendent should be able to direct the following work:

1. Work hand in hand with our county agent for the agricultural advancement of this county. Get the boys and girls interested in the work of the farm. Award prizes for good work.

2. Teach the boys and girls how to use the Babcock tester. Teach them how to test seeds and the value of it.

3. Teach the boys some manual training—should play games for the rural children in the cities, why not have them in the country? The children in the country are just as human as those of the city. They are just as interested in the boys of city school life and they will feel more contented to remain on the farm.

4. Have the superintendent meet with the farmers at their meetings and apply the principles of the school in every respect.

5. Be an advisor to the district boards. A superintendent should have had the experience of the rural schools. He should be able to read a blue print of plans and specifications of rural buildings so as to be able to advise changes. Be able to advise teachers on how to regulate the stove and ventilators.

6. Be well acquainted with the best text books on the market, so as to be able to advise the rural schools on the purchase and thereby save them money by needless buying.

7. Build up better school libraries from the per capita money. Country people like to read as well as city people. What is good for the city children should be no means be denied to the rural children.

8. Visit the schools often so as to be able to be of a help to the teachers. They need a lot of help and the teachers are always willing to receive it providing it is not given in the loud and grand-stand fashion. Suggestions and criticisms should be made before a school so as never to humiliate the teacher. Be a helper and the teacher will always be glad to have the superintendent come around.

9. Bad weather and poor roads should not stop a superintendent from visiting the schools because it is usually during this time that the teacher needs the advice of the superintendent most.

Now these duties of the county superintendent may seem quite lengthy, but just the same they are all necessary. The superintendent of all thought for the future, it would seem to be a tragedy. What more natural than that every thought and every energy should be bent to strengthening the war forces in the field.

Instead, from the very beginning of the war, wise men abroad have been preparing to meet the horrible peace conditions that will follow immediately on the close of the war and the significant thing about these preparations is that they are not merely industrial. The human element, the health of the worker, present and future, is being studied and considered as it was never considered in times of peace.

Thus in conservative English circles, the playgrounds, medical inspection of school children, warm lunches, etc., are no longer scoffed at and regarded as the proposals of the "daddies." Instead, they have been taken over by the most practical of sound-headed leaders who have been compelled to see, as they would not see before, that "the strength of the nation rests upon the health of the people." These men have begged for the "household of the future" who couldn't have secured a hearing previously even though they had "hired a hall."

The helpless mother across the ocean who is forced to stand by and see her child die of a preventable disease is being revenged today. She has heard statesmen cry for want of lives that might have been saved by health protective measures. She has seen them figuring how the children of today and tomorrow may be saved for their mothers and the nation.

A future generation may judge that the lesson has been worth the price—horrible as the price has been. We in America, cannot learn also. Waste of life cannot go on as it has gone. Every thinking American should offer up a prayer that we may learn how to live and let live without the war price of destruction.

WAR REWARD

The European war stands out so prominently in the minds of most people that it is difficult for anybody to think of the war as a thing to be avoided. It is not a thing to be avoided. It is a thing to be met. It is a thing to be met. It is a thing to be met.

STROMBERG BOXES MADE FROM LESS MATERIAL

That a much stronger box than the type ordinarily used is made with less material by increasing the number of nails and by properly proportioning the thickness of the sides and ends has been demonstrated by the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison. A loss that reaches many millions of dollars annually, it is stated, caused by damage to goods in transit, largely because of faulty contact areas. The experts of the Forest Service believe that this loss can be decidedly decreased by better construction of the boxes in which goods are shipped.

Changes in the design of boxes which were recommended as a result of the tests at the laboratory have been adopted by several associations. It is stated that demonstrations at a recent meeting of the Canadian and American Forest Service along these lines aroused considerable interest among the manufacturers. Many of these men are said to have expressed their intention of carrying out the suggestions of the laboratory experts.

—Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of pianos of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

STOMACH AGONIES DUE TO POISON

One Dose of Remedy Sweeps Pain Away—Hundreds of Thousands Restored.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is unlike any other. It sweeps the bile and poisonous catarrhal secretions from the system. Soothes and allays inflammation in the intestinal tract—the cause of serious and fatal ailments, such as gall stones, appendicitis, acute indigestion, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, yellow jaundice, constipation, gastritis, auto-intoxication, etc., etc. In every locality there are grateful people who owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Thousands say it has saved them from the knife. The most thorough system cleanser known. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. FREE booklet on Stomach Ailments. Address Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet, obtain a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

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## STUMPS ON THE FARM ADD TO THE EXPENSE

The land clearing campaign of the Wisconsin Advancement Association has a mammoth task. The farmers are not only responding to the call, but they are taking an active part in it. They are co-operating with the county office at Milwaukee. They are writing the association for more information about land clearing and equipment. They have availed themselves of the opportunity to get their land under cultivation—and doing it now.

To make a saving of forty per cent in the cash outlay, and get an equipment that will enable them to do more land clearing in a given time and that without the heavy work that has characterized the land clearing in the past—these are the causes for the great awakening. The higher cost of material and of living that has prevailed since the beginning of the European war were causing distress with the beginning of the clearing campaign. The Wisconsin Advancement Association was the one agency that was equipped to do it promptly and efficiently. It is being done every day. It is being done every day.

During the land clearing demonstration, the Wisconsin Advancement Association was the one agency that was equipped to do it promptly and efficiently. It is being done every day. It is being done every day.

Some of the reasons for the success of the land clearing campaign are: 1. The Wisconsin Advancement Association was the one agency that was equipped to do it promptly and efficiently. It is being done every day. It is being done every day.

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## FREE ELECTRIC POWER

Two Windmills on the Forrest Farm Near Poyette Generates Free Electricity

An automobile run by the wind. Well, not precisely, but it is a fact that the Forrester family of Columbia County furnish the "juice" that propels the runabout. Mrs. J. F. Forrester guides about the roads surrounding the village of Poyette. A windmill charges the batteries.

About seven years ago J. F. Forrester, a wide awake farmer residing two miles south of the above named town, decided that it was no longer necessary to carry an oil lantern around with him when he had a job to do on the farm in the evening. He looked about for the best system of farm lighting that could be obtained. Many Wisconsin farmers were then beginning to use power generated by gasoline. But Mr. Forrester figured that there was a better and cheaper way.

The windmill that a wind power electric company installed on Mr. Forrester's farm was the first outfit placed in the vicinity.

The power plant consists of a dynamo and a storage battery. The windmill is a steel wheel 12 feet in diameter and geared up so that the vertical shaft makes five revolutions to one of the wind wheel.

The mill places the wind in order to obtain the fullest possible exposure to the wind in all directions. The dynamo is located on the second floor of the housing structure and is operated with a pulley on the upright shafting.

The cut-in is an instrument which is placed between the dynamo and the batteries. It operates like a valve. It allows the electric current to pass into the batteries into the generator. The battery consists of four cells having seven plates of lead and acid in each cell. These being set up were given their initial charge with the windmill. The battery has supplied light for the house, barn and outbuildings for the past seven years, for even when there is no wind for days, there is enough current stored in the cells to last a full week. In all this time the only expense has been for the oil for the mill and a fresh supply of acid which was purchased to replace the old fluid in the cells last fall.

Some years ago and Mr. Forrester came to the conclusion that electricity, which was now only giving him light should also be made to take some of the back-break out of the farm work. His 12-foot windmill was run on a battery supplied a total load of 25 volts for lighting, which was however, not sufficient for power purposes. Mr. Forrester therefore supplied a second windmill with a 10-foot wheel. This wheel running a dynamo regulated by a governor pulley, generates a power of 110 volts, supplying a current up to a fifteen ampere rate. The governor pulley keeps the dynamo at a constant voltage.

The new plant charges the batteries of Mrs. Forrester's runabout, giving the 40 cells about 100 volts to run an average of more than 23 miles without recharging.

The power developed by the larger windmill in addition to running the car, operates an electric vacuum and a fan. The batteries are also used to run an electric fan, the motors of the washing machine, churn, fanning mill, vacuum cleaner, sheep shearing machine and a violet ray apparatus maintained in the home for medicinal purposes. The car in this way is made to serve in many capacities in addition to providing pleasure for the family.

Mr. Forrester for some time has been working on improvements to his power system. It is his aim to develop a device for power generation that will maintain a constant voltage under variable loads of the mill.

The Forrester farm has become known as the "Electric Farm."

What the convenience supplied by these two windmills have meant to the Forrester family only they themselves can realize. Mr. Forrester is enthusiastic over the possibilities of power on the farm and has become a keen student of electricity. Not only has Mrs. Forrester been relieved of much household drudgery by the devices electricity have made possible but it has removed a by no means inconsiderable source of worry. For there are two youngsters in the family nearly grown now, to be sure, and in the past several years electric lights have eliminated the possibility of a lamp or lantern, overturned by young hands, setting fire to house or barn. Moreover, the electric power available on the farm has given Mr. Forrester's son, now a boy of 15, an outlet for his youthful genius and creative impulse. He is the possessor of a wireless outfit which he is rapidly learning to operate with some expertness. He receives messages from Madison and each day picks up the time sent out from government stations.

The Forrester family would not part with its two electric power windmills for their weight in gold.—Wisconsin State Journal.

QUACK GRASS ROOTS ARE GOOD FOR MEDICINE

The roots of "quack grass" which is one of the most common weeds with which the farmer has to contend, have a value making it worth while to remove and prepare them for sale. The wholesale price is from ten to twelve cents for the dried and cut roots.

Botanically quack grass is known by a variety of names such as couchgrass, quackgrass, quinch, doggrass, Scotchgrass and wildgrass. The plants grow rapidly, spreading in a very short time over a large area. As a result, the plant is very troublesome to farmers, and in many cases fields are given up after the grass has obtained a hold, because of the trouble in clearing the ground of the weed. In clearing ground, the method commonly used for small areas is to cover the patch with tarpaper, thus killing all growth, and in large areas repeated plowing and cultivating is resorted to.

In preparing the roots for sale, work is commenced shortly after the plants come up in the spring. The tops are first mowed off as close as possible, and then the roots turned out with a shallow plow. The roots are raked out of the ground, and washed thoroughly. They are then dried. In the drying process, care must be taken that the roots are so placed that a rain or dew will not fall on them, and that they will not be bleached by the sun. The best place to dry them is in a barn loft, spread out on the floor.

After they are dried, they are run through a cutter and cut into sections about one-half of an inch long. In this form they are packed into bags and in this form they have a market value of from ten to twelve cents. Up to this time practically all of the roots which were used in this country came from Canada.

As many farmers in this section are bothered with the grass, the price paid for the roots and the easy manner in which they are gathered may prove of much value in getting rid of the pest.

The scientists are investigating the "remarkable" case of a man who got married and then resumed his bachelor life, forgetting in his lapse of memory that he had a wife. Hub! Nothing remarkable about it. There are mighty few married men who, when they get away from home, do not forget that they have wives.

—If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forrester.

## HEALTHGRAMS

By Dr. R. R. Daniels

There is no nourishment whatever in coffee. Appendicitis is a food disease. Tea is even more harmful than coffee. It is the cause of much of the nervousness.

That drowsy feeling whenever you sit down means that you eat more food than you burn up.

A long period of weakness following influenza is due to overeating and overworking too soon after the attack.

In every instance tobacco is a nerve poison. The effect is quite different in different men; in some it affects the brain in such a way as to rob men of their ambition and nerve force; in others, on the other hand, which results in partial or total blindness.

Don't waste money on rheumatism remedies for the form of rheumatism that comes on slowly and causes a creaking and partial locking of the affected joints. It is incurable. Careful eating will prevent its getting worse. Careful eating would have prevented the disease.

Massaging the tonsils with the finger in the mouth, exerting considerable pressure for five minutes three times daily, is more effective in hastening the cure than the best of gargles.

Gall bladder disease is the immediate cause of many of the sudden attacks of pain in the stomach. Gall bladder disease is due to many years of overeating on breads, potatoes or sweets.

By the way we live we are either building up or breaking down our vital resistance each day; it is well to pause and ascertain which. Ask the first ten men you meet and nine of them will tell you they were well five years ago.

A SAD REMINDER

"I went into a man's office this morning and he had mottos stuck up all around his desk, like 'Do it now,' 'Be brief,' and 'This is my busy day.' Have you anything of that sort in your office?"

"No, I don't need them. I have a note framed and hung up on my wall that I indorsed for a man and eventually had to pay myself. Whenever I look at it I remember all the mottoes I ever heard of."

WHAT HE SAID

"Has the doctor been here today?" asked the wife.

"Yes, he has," replied the gouty husband.

"What did he say?"

"Two dollars."

W. T. LYLE

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Lady Attendant if Desired

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# AN IMAGINARY CABBY

A penitent-looking man was on trial for vagrancy and disturbance of the peace. The judge seemed inclined to be lenient.

"What was the prisoner doing when you arrested him?" he said to the policeman.

"He was having a very heated argument with a cab driver, your honor."

"But that doesn't prove that he was the worse for liquor," the judge said. "Many sober people have arguments with cab drivers."

"So they do, your honor," said the policeman, "but in this case there was no cab driver."

# AN ENDLESS AFFAIR

Homer—Old Tightwad invited me to take lunch with him yesterday. Heiny—I suppose there was no end to the good things you had to eat.

Homer—Right you are. There was neither a beginning nor an end to them.

Heiny—Why, how was that?

Homer—All we had was pretzels.

# ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

# JAPS LIKE FRESH AIR

The normal Japanese woman satisfies the artist's ideals as well as the surgeon's. The average woman in Japan today shows a figure that is as perfectly molded and of as true proportion as the woman of ancient Greece was able to display. Consumption is a rare disease in Japan; even winter coughs are of rare occurrence. The Japanese woman is taught from earliest childhood that life is impossible without a sufficient supply of fresh air. This internal cleansing with fresh air is deemed of more importance than the bath that usually follows it.

# DISEASE INJURES PRODUCT

Common scab and black scurf (rhizoctonia) injure the appearance and reduce the market value of Wisconsin potatoes. This is especially true where they are to be used for seed.

Black leg also causes considerable loss in some fields. Farmers frequently do not recognize these troubles and fail to understand the discrimination against their seed.

Scab is the name given to the rough, corky spots on the surface of the tubers. It is caused by a fungus that lives in the spots and once it is introduced may live for several years in the soil.

Black scurf is sometimes spoken of as the "dirt that won't wash off." It is also caused by a fungus.

Black leg causes a rot at the base of the stem and sometimes on the tubers. It is caused by bacteria.

Seed disinfection prevents loss from black leg and is the best remedy for scab and black scurf. Disinfected seed should be planted on clean soil. Rotation of crops is also of benefit.

# Directions for Disinfection

Either corrosive sublimate or formalin may be used to disinfect seed. Both may be obtained from any drug store. Corrosive sublimate is the better. Before commencing to treat the potatoes, pour some water over them to soak them in a tank of water in order to soften the black scurf and remove the dirt which it present weakens the solutions. Treat seed before it is cut.

The corrosive sublimate solution is made by dissolving 4 ounces of the powder in about a gallon of boiling water, then diluting to 30 gallons. Treat as many potatoes at one time as the solution will cover, about 5 bushels in size. Soak in the solution 1 1/2 hours, the second lot 1 1/2 hours, and the third lot 2 hours. After three treatments the solution is weakened so that it is not very effective. After treatment rinse the solution with clean water and dry the potatoes at once. Then place them in clean crates and hold under normal light and temperature conditions until growth starts before planting. This aids germination and insures a good stand.

If formalin (formaldehyde 40%) is to be used, take 1 pint or pound and mix in 30 gallons of water. Soak as much seed as will cover for 2 hours. The solution may be used for three or four lots of potatoes.

# Be Sure to Remember These

Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison if taken internally, therefore be very careful to keep it away from young children and all farm stock. The solution is colorless, tasteless and odorless, and liable to be mistaken for water if left exposed. Corrosive sublimate corrodes metals rapidly and must be made up in barrels, tubs, wood or cement tanks. The hot water for dissolving the powder can be conveniently placed in glass fruit jars, stone jugs or crocks. Avoid over-treatment either by too strong a solution or too long a time as it may kill the eyes and prevent germination. Potatoes should not be used for food after this treatment. After formalin treatment they may be safely fed to stock if thoroughly washed.

Potatoes to be used for seed may be treated any time after they are dug, but at least 2 or 3 weeks before planting. After treatment they should be kept in clean crates in order to prevent the disease getting onto them a second time.

If not familiar with the different potato diseases in Wisconsin, write to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, for Circular No. 52.

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Telephone No. 104

A. J. CROWNS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

# HARNESSING A VOLCANO

Volcanic Steam Generates Electricity for Light and Power in Tuscany

Larderello, Italy, has an electric central station which is one of the most extraordinary installations in the world. Three big turbo-generators supply the townships with electricity for illuminating purposes at night. During the day the power is used to operate big munition factories. And not a pound of coal is consumed to supply the turbines with steam. The steam is piped to the turbines from a smoking volcano and the whirling dynamos change the waste energy of nature into electricity ready to furnish heat, light and power to the towns and villages of Tuscany. Two of the generating units have been operated with the volcanic heat for nearly a year with complete satisfaction, and electric energy for a manufacturing and domestic purposes has practically displaced coal which is both scarce and expensive.

Prince Ginori-Conti was the one to whom is due the credit of hitching the volcanic heat to the work of the neighborhood. He experimented with the powerful jets of steam forced up thru the cracks in the ground and in 1903 tried to apply the waste energy to a steam motor. Afterwards a strong jet was used to run a small electric lighting set and enough electricity was generated to light the borax workings. The scheme was improved upon later when holes were bored into the ground and pipes driven down to tap the source of the steam some 300 or 500 feet below the surface. With a bore hole varying from a foot to 20 inches in size, steam under a pressure of from two to five atmospheres and with a temperature of 150 to 190 degrees Centigrade enough power was obtained to operate an ordinary steam engine of 10 horse power in 1905. The mechanical operation of the engine was a success, and it ran for several years with volcanic steam at practically no expense. The only disadvantages lay in the rapidity with which the natural suit of steam mixed with the steam, rusted away the working parts of the engine.

Not to be discouraged by this difficulty, Prince Ginori-Conti removed this undesirable feature by piping the superheated steam to a boiler and using it to heat the boiler and generate steam which did not contain the injurious salts and gases. Using the volcanic steam instead of fuel beneath an ordinary tubular boiler, he secured steam under a pressure of two atmospheres which he applied to a steam turbine connected to an electric generator and distributed the power to the city and outlying villages. So successful was the scheme that an extensive plant was planned and three turbo-electric generating units, each with a capacity of 100 kilowatts were installed. A specially constructed group of boilers with aluminum tubes to prevent the corrosive effects of the natural steam was erected in connection with them, and in January 1916 the first unit was started. Since that time all three units have been put in operation and have given entire satisfaction thus proving the success of the scheme and opening up a new field for the use of natural resources made to furnish heat, light and power.

This method of using the internal heat of the earth to generate electricity may be increased to many hundreds of thousands of horse power, and the current already generated lights the cities of Leghorn, Florence, and many of the smaller towns of Tuscany.

# LUKE MELUKE SAYS:

When a girl who knows that she has shapely legs is sitting with her knees crossed she is always pretending to pull her skirt down so your attention will be attracted.

Figuring it all around, there are probably as many bathrooms in houses where nobody takes a bath as there are billiard rooms in houses where nobody plays billiards.

A woman is disappointed when she does not get what she wants, and she is disappointed when she does get it.

Men judge others by themselves. That is why every married man believes that all other married men are bessed by their wives.

The loneliness of a great city when you are a stranger and broke is greater than the loneliness of Death Valley.

# DRAFT

Were it not for the radiator on an automobile the engine would become so hot from the explosions that it would refuse to run and would soon be destroyed.

Every boy, and most adults, know how water is circulated around the hot explosion cylinders and then into the radiator which is constructed in a form and of material which permits of rapid discharge of heat. It has generally been found necessary to help out the cooling process by the added use of a forced draft fan.

It is not generally understood that the body presents a similar engineering problem and is provided with a similar cooling system. And it is important to understand something of it because this explains why a person, like the owner of an automobile, should take necessary care of the mechanism before it becomes ruined or too rapidly worn thru misuse.

Our old ideas of ventilation were proved to be wrong to a great extent because we were thinking mainly of what the air might contain and not giving enough attention to what it might be doing. Today, scientists are less concerned with the composition of air than they are with the movement of it. The discharge of heat from the blood thru the skin of the body, is now known to be quite as important as the discharge of the impurities which are given off in the lungs by the blood.

This has had a part in changing our ideas concerning drafts. Currents of air do much more than bring in a supply of new air to replace the worn out air. They are cooling the radiators of the human machine. The radiator in this instance is the skin, to which thousands of vessels are conducting the blood. In the skin, the currents are thinned out so as to expose the greatest possible amount of blood to the cooling process. This is so like the automobile radiator as to be very striking.

A human being, like an automobile may be ruined by too much exposure to the currents, however, won't do it. They preserve and prolong life.

# MUNICIPAL ELECTION NOTICE

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS )  
COUNTY OF WOOD )  
STATE OF WISCONSIN )  
Notice is hereby given that the municipal election will be held in the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on Tuesday, April 4, A. D. 1917, being the 3rd day of said month.

The polling places for said election will be as follows:

First Ward—Mrs. Ed Mahoney residence.  
Second Ward—Public Library Building.  
Third Ward—G. A. Hall.  
Fourth Ward—John Plenke, Sr. residence.  
Fifth Ward—Old pumping station.  
Sixth Ward—Old electric light office building.  
Seventh Ward—West side City Hall.  
Eighth Ward—Martin Nelson residence.  
Ninth Ward—Public Library Building.

For the purpose of electing the following officers:

Supervisor First Ward in place of Jacob Beier.  
Supervisor Second Ward in place of Lewis Schroeder.  
Supervisor Third Ward in place of Henry Gunkle.  
Supervisor Fourth Ward in place of M. C. Goggin.  
Supervisor Fifth Ward in place of F. G. Gilkey.  
Supervisor Sixth Ward in place of O. R. Reeling, short term.  
Supervisor Seventh Ward in place of Andrew Kling.  
Supervisor Eighth Ward in place of Ben Hanson.  
Supervisor Ninth Ward in place of R. H. Goggins.

And for the purpose of electing the following members of the Board of Aldermen:

First Ward in place of Frank Callins.  
Second Ward in place of A. C. O'Connell.  
Third Ward in place of John Bell, Sr.  
Fourth Ward in place of Ben Hanson.  
Fifth Ward in place of R. H. Goggins.  
Sixth Ward in place of Frank Callins.  
Seventh Ward in place of A. C. O'Connell.  
Eighth Ward in place of John Bell, Sr.  
Ninth Ward in place of Ben Hanson.

JOS. WHEIR, JR.,  
City Clerk.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.  
Practice Limited to  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood County Bank Building, Telephone No. 254.

# ELECTION NOTICE

## INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have indorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in, or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but no more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed indorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks or the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, and hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place. A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

|                                   |                    |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE          | FRANK CALKINS      |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>First Ward        | JACOB BEVER        |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>First Ward      | LOUIS SCHROEDER    |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Second Ward       | HENRY GAULKE       |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Second Ward     | FERDINAND LINK     |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Third Ward        | PETER MCCAMLEY     |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Third Ward      | G. D. FRITZSINGER  |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Fourth Ward       | M. C. GEOGHAN      |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Fourth Ward     | FREEMAN GILKEY     |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Fifth Ward        | EMMETT T. MCCARTHY |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Fifth Ward      | HERMAN PLENKE      |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Sixth Ward        | CHAS. G. MANKA     |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Sixth Ward      | GEO. T. ROWLAND    |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Seventh Ward      | W. E. WHEELAN      |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Seventh Ward    | EMIL BEALER        |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Eighth Ward       | JOS. LUKASZEWSKI   |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Eighth Ward     | FRED HENKE         |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Ninth Ward        | ALEX TOMCZYK       |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Ninth Ward      | MARK WHITROCK      |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Tenth Ward        | FRANK ROURKE       |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Tenth Ward      | JAKE GRAIN         |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Eleventh Ward     | B. W. KROLL        |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Eleventh Ward   | JOHN BELL, SR.     |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Twelfth Ward      | ED BALDWIN         |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Twelfth Ward    | BEN HANSEN         |
| FOR ALDERMAN<br>Thirteenth Ward   | B. R. GOGGINS      |
| FOR SUPERVISOR<br>Thirteenth Ward |                    |

JOS. WHEIR, JR.,  
City Clerk.

# ELECTION NOTICE

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The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

Mark with a cross (X) in the [ ] at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote, if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT ROUJET D. MARSHALL

BALLOT FOR STATE AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Mark with a cross (X) in the [ ] at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote, if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS CHARLES P. CAREY

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS GEO. A. VARNEY

SAM CHURCH,  
County Clerk.

# The Car That Built Overland

Big Four \$850  
Light Six \$985

Prices Effective April 1st

Light Four  
Touring . . . \$805  
Roadster . . . \$825  
Country Club . \$795

Big Four  
Touring . . . \$830  
Roadster . . . \$850  
Coupe . . . \$825  
Sedan . . . \$845

Light Sixes  
Touring . . . \$805  
Roadster . . . \$825  
Coupe . . . \$795  
Sedan . . . \$815

Willys-Six  
Touring . . . \$1225

Willys-Knights  
Four Seater . \$1305  
Four Seater . \$1350  
Four Seater . \$1350  
Four Seater . \$1350  
Eight Seater . \$1350

All prices f.o.b. Toledo  
Subject to change without notice  
"Made in U. S. A."

The Overland Big Four continues the famous 35 horsepower Overland which made this institution the second largest automobile concern in the world—in eight years.

It is the same comfortable, roomy, powerful, rugged car that for years has outsold all cars which now sell for more than \$400.

Its brand new body design makes it more attractive than ever.

The wheelbase is 112 inches and it has long 48 inch cantilever rear springs.

We believe it is the most comfortable, the easiest riding car to be had for the price—\$850.

It is as clearly as ever the excess value car of its class.

And the Overland Light Six is likewise the excess value car of its kind.

Most of the body and chassis parts of the Light Six are the same as those of the Big Four.

So the Six shares directly in the economies of the combined production of fours and sixes.

These cars exemplify with great clearness the excess values made possible through the economies effected by our huge production of the most comprehensive line of cars ever built by any one producer.

Ask us to show you the Big Four and the Light Six.

## NASH HARDWARE CO.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles and Light Commercial Cars.

# Have a Record This Year

Mr. Farmer—This year you should have a record of all sales and purchases, loans and interest payments.

It isn't necessary that you keep a set of intricate books to do this—OPEN A CHECK ACCOUNT AT THIS BANK.

Make all deposits here, pay all bills by check, and WE'LL DO THE BOOKKEEPING FOR YOU.

We furnish all check-books, deposit-books and slips without charge.

## Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side







# "PREPAREDNESS"

Prepared to show you Mr. Farmer a line of shoes built for FARM WEAR.



## Ends Shoe Troubles

When you put your foot in this shoe, your shoe troubles are ended. It is strong, durable and comfortable—ideal for the man who requires an unusually serviceable shoe.

Water, mud and manure have no effect on these shoes—they are tanned by special process which prevents hardening or cracking. Made with heavy half double sole, brass nail fastening and fair stitched—sizes 6 to 12. Tan or black. Either style, per pair

\$3.50

Let us show you our

\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Farm Shoes

We can save you money and trouble on your work shoes FREE—Box of P and V Farm Shoe Dressing with every pair of work shoes.

**SMITH & LUZENSKI**  
Quality Shoe Fitters—West Side

### LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. H. Blackburn was called to Chicago the past week by the illness of her sister.

Mrs. Wm. Loder returned Wednesday from a three weeks visit with her son at Mayville.

Mrs. Cleve Akey submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Kieckhefer spent Sunday in Wausau visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Corcoran expect to move to Milwaukee next month where they will make their home.

Mrs. A. F. Jones returned on Monday from Baraboo where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

Easter candles and candy eggs, a very large line on sale at the regular old prices at Howard's Variety Store.

Mrs. I. E. Wilcox is visiting with friends in Chicago for a time. She will probably be gone for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood spent several days at Rudolph last week visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Belle Nelson of Milwaukee arrived in the city this week for a visit with her mother, Mrs. N. Laramie, who is ill.

At the session of the circuit court held in this city on last Friday Hattie Spoerl was granted a divorce from Henry Spoerl.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Phillips.

The preaching service at the German Moravian church next Sunday morning will begin at 10 a. m. sharp. A class of ten will be confirmed.

Joseph Cohen who has been at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the past month where he was taking the baths, has returned to his home in this city. Mr. Cohen reports himself as feeling fine.

Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of pianos of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

Mrs. Nels Laramie, who resides on Third Avenue N. is very ill with cancer of the stomach and the attending physician has no hopes of her recovery. Mrs. Laramie is one of the early residents of this city and her many friends will be sorry to hear of her affliction.

Family gardening is a pleasure as well as profitable. Come in and get a seed catalogue. Nash Hardware Co.

A full and complete line of the very latest and newest Easter novelties at Howard's Variety Store from 1c to 25c.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pribbanow on Sunday, March 25, 1917.

Prof. M. H. Jackson returned on Monday from North Dakota where he had been on a lecture tour.

John Hahn is at Meehan this week where he is doing some work on the property belonging to John Wolossek.

Henry Karnatz departed the past week for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he will be employed in a printing office.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Smart are spending several days at Cambria this week where they went to attend the wedding of a relative.

Mrs. I. P. Witter will address the people of Tomah on the suffrage question at the Community Room in that city on the evening of April 5.

Miss Tillie Duchrow who is employed in the mechanical department of the Stevens Point Journal spent Sunday in the city with her parents.

Recent reports from Marshfield are to the effect that John A. Hoffman who has been quite sick since leaving here, is somewhat improved in health.

We see that some of our contemporaries are still seeing sure signs of spring. They do not seem to realize that spring has been here more than a week.

Mrs. Fred Roenius was granted a divorce from her husband, Fred Roenius, in circuit court on Friday. Mrs. Roenius left on Saturday for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent several days in the city the past week visiting with friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are enjoying good health.

Wm. Knuth, one of the progressive farmers on Route 5 called at this office Saturday afternoon to have his name enrolled on the continually growing list of Tribune readers.

August J. Buss, one of the solid farmers out near Kellney, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday, coming in to advance his subscription to the Tribune for another year.

Owing to the large increase in their business, the Mott & Wood company have put on another delivery wagon during the past week. This is the third delivery that they keep running most of the time.

Mrs. James Gaylor of Cranmore was in the city on Monday looking after some business matters. Mrs. Gaylor reports her health greatly improved over what it was awhile back, but is still not feeling first-class.

The first electrical storm of the season came on Thursday evening when there was quite an electrical display accompanied by heavy peals of thunder. Considering the earliness of the season it was quite a heavy storm. Considerable rain fell also during the night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Margraf who have been making their home near Glasgow, Montana, during the past six years, have been visiting friends in this city since the first of the month. Mr. Margraf is looking over some land near Rhinelander and may decide to settle in that locality.

John Jung and J. A. Langer returned from Milwaukee on Monday, and while in the city they made arrangements to represent the Saxon automobile company in this city and vicinity. They expect a carload of autos here within a few days and will then be able to demonstrate the advantages of the new car.

Grand Rapids now has a "Linger longer" club. We do not know just what form their lingering takes, but suppose it is one of these clubs where the women hang around about an hour after it is time for them to be at home getting supper for the old man, the result being that said old man has to rustle some supper for himself and is inclined to be a bit grouchy about the afternoon that the club meets. Most clubs are of this kind but the dear girls generally do not call them by their right name.

Nash Hardware Co. received a car of Overlands this week which they take delight in showing. Nash Hardware Co.

### MARKET REPORT

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Spring Chickens | 15    |
| Hens            | 16    |
| Ducks           | 12    |
| Turkeys         | 20    |
| Geese           | 14    |
| Beef            | 12    |
| Hides           | 10-17 |
| Wool            | 11-13 |
| Hay, Timothy    | 12.00 |
| Potatoes        | 1.50  |
| Perk, dressed   | 16-17 |
| Eye             | 1.50  |
| Gait            | .64   |
| Patent Flour    | 11.00 |
| Eggs            | 28-32 |
| Butter          | 8.44  |
| Rye Flour       |       |

### IF

paying bills by check is not the one best way to pay bills

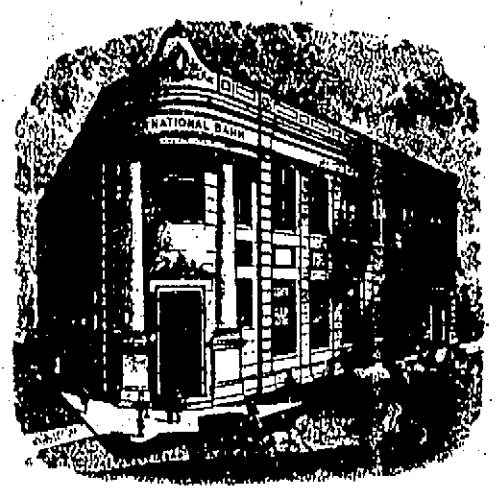
### WHY

does every successful business man know pay his bills that way? Ever look at it in that way?

This bank wants your business no matter how small and is glad to furnish

ALL SUPPLIES FREE OF CHARGE

**First National Bank**  
GRAND RAPIDS -- WISCONSIN



"The Bank that does things for you"

Mrs. W. J. Conway returned on Wednesday evening from a weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

J. E. Alpine suffered a loss of \$3,000 to \$4,000 by fire in his stationery plant at Stevens Point.

Hyacinths, daffodils and tulips in bloom on sale from now until Easter at 10c a plant at Howard's Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Binneboese departed on Tuesday evening for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Ackerman at Meehan.

Mrs. Amanda Raymond of Pittsfield, aged 80, was committed to the Wood county asylum Tuesday afternoon by Judge W. J. Conway.

Miss Janet Daly spent the week end in this city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly. Miss Daly is teaching in Clark county.

Mrs. Archie McMillan is visiting her daughter Anna in Chicago this week, Miss Anna being one of the instructors in the Lewis institute there.

The Nash Hardware Co. received a carload of Overland automobiles on Saturday. In the load was a large seven-passenger, 8-cylinder for L. M. Nash.

Charles Jensen, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, called at this office last Thursday to advance his subscription for another year.

John Wolossek, who resides near Meehan, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. Mr. Wolossek favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call while here.

Attorney George Cronus, who has been located in Kewaunee some time past, has associated himself with his brother Arthur in this city, and the two will practice law here.

John Murray left on Saturday for Elderon where he will engage in farming. Miss Margaret Parsons will act as agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co. for the present.

M. C. Geaghan accompanied his daughter Kathleen to Green Bay this week where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Geaghan has also been quite ill the past two weeks and her sister from Chippewa Falls is here to nurse her.

Arthur Wenzel of Merrill was in the city on Sunday to visit with his wife who has been here for several weeks, being called here by the illness of her father, H. Wenzel. Mr. Wenzel is now engaged in the lumber business at Merrill and he reports that the past winter has been a busy one for the loggers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brehm entertained a party of relatives at their home on Sunday afternoon. In the form of a family reunion, the event being Mrs. Brehm's birthday. The afternoon was spent in a very pleasant manner and Mrs. Brehm received many handsome and useful presents as remembrances of the occasion.

The members of the Knights of Columbus and their friends were entertained at Daly's Theatre on Wednesday evening, the occasion being a lecture by Jerome J. Crowley, D. D., program and some patriotic choruses in which the audience took part, making a very pleasant evening for those in attendance.

Fred Ragan has leased the building next to the Empire saloon formerly occupied by J. E. Farley and he will use this as a salesroom for his automobile business. An entrance has been made on Second street so that cars can be run into the building and it will make a very handy place. Mr. Ragan will continue to handle the Oakland and will have a number on display.

Mrs. Lacy Horton entertained a party of friends at her home on Thursday afternoon, the time being spent in playing bridge. Mrs. George Bronson received the favor for high score and Mrs. Arthur Hager of Plymouth received the guest prize. A six o'clock dinner was served and a very pleasant time was had by all.

Tom McGrath of Biron was in the city on Friday and Saturday looking after some business matters. Owing to the poor condition of the roads between this city and Biron, he made the trip to town by foot. However, since that time the trip is being made over the roads by autos, and it will not be long before the road is in good shape again.

Ignace Grignon died at his home in North Needah on March 11, at the age of 87. Mr. Grignon claimed the distinction of being the oldest native born man in the Badger state. At one time he operated a hotel in Grand Rapids and later engaged in the lumbering industry, working as a riverman. He was a veteran of the Civil war and has been a resident of Needah for over fifty years.

Gideon Lampe, who resides near Nelkoma, has been out in Montana for some time past, and returned home last week. Mr. Lampe intends to return to Montana and make his home in the near future. He states that the past winter has been quite severe out there, and on account of the deep snow it has been impossible for cattle raisers to properly feed their stock, and the result is that many of them have died and that many more will be lost yet this year. He states, however, that this condition of affairs is confined mostly to the large ranchers who make no provision for the protection of their cattle and as a result the stock is at the mercy of the elements. While Mr. Lampe admits that there are some drawbacks to the country, he is still of the opinion that it is a good place to locate.

A large share of the snow has disappeared during the past week in this city and the immediate vicinity, altho those who have occasion to go out in the country report that there is still great drifts of snow in many places. The soft weather has made these drifts into very bad places and the result is that they are hard to get thru with either a wagon or sleigh. Many of the farmers who generally drive to the city have either been staying at home or else when possible, taking one of the trains in. As a result there are very few of the country population visiting the city and this condition will probably continue for some little time yet. The water in the river has not shown much tendency to rise as yet, indicating that the snow north of here has not thawed as much as it has in this immediate vicinity.

Now is the time to select your garden and lawn seed. Look our stock over. Nash Hardware Co.

### PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION

It is expected that there will be a patriotic demonstration on Friday evening. The band has been asked to turn out and the boys have consented to do so, and it is expected that there will be a large crowd out on that occasion. Some of our people who are able to do a little public speaking will be on hand to address the assemblage, and there is no reason why there should not be a good turnout.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hannan on Tuesday.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks to those kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully offered their aid and sympathy during the illness and after the death of our beloved mother.

T. A. Anderson.  
H. P. Anderson.

SARATOGA

On account of the condition of the roads there will be no preaching service at the Ball school house next Sunday. Rev. C. A. Mellicke.

### LADIES, ATTENTION!

Let us help you to lighten the burdens of housecleaning this spring by doing up your lace curtains. We will return them exactly the same size as when received, and they will look like new. Only 35c per pair.

NORMINGTON BROS.,  
Phone 387.

Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of pianos of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

## STYLE

Is that which every woman wants--needs--insists upon--and style is the Key Note of

## Style Craft

## Coats and Suits

Let us show you the beautiful New STYLE CRAFT designs in Spring and Summer fabrics. Give yourself the satisfaction of knowing you are attired in the correct modes of the season. You'll be surprised at the great variety and splendid values we offer.



COATS up from \$ 6.98  
SUITS up from \$15.00

For early spring wear, you may want a worsted dress or skirt, we have a good line reasonably priced.

NEW BLOUSES are here in large assortment of kinds and colors

Select you summer dress fabrics and trimmings from our large new line

New inexpensive worsted Dress Goods, black and colors per yard.....42c

**W. C. WEISEL**



Buying a Suit Should Be Like Buying a Car

You want both of them to look right---to be smart stylish and absolutely up to date. But you would look far deeper into the "innards" of a car; you would know what's "under the hood"---what kind of an engine she has, how she'll perform on hills---what she'll cost in upkeep.

Why not use the same "horse" or rather---"motor" sense in buying a suit? Look into the tailoring which is the "engine" of a suit and keeps it "going." Look into the fabric, which is the "working parts" and if its right means "low upkeep." Look into the reputation of its manufacturer.

What we DON'T KNOW about cars would fill a book. What we DO KNOW about clothes fills only two lines--

"For Style, for Wear, for Service.,,  
**Michael-Stern Clothes**  
at \$15 to \$35.

**Abel-Mullen Co.**  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.







## NAVY IS ORDERED TO WAR STRENGTH; CALL GUARDS OUT

PRESIDENT WILSON TAKES ACTION TO HAVE FIGHT FORCES OF COUNTRY READY.

### CONGRESS TO MEET APRIL 2

Special Session Will Deal With Recent U-Boat Attacks Upon U. S. Ships—Expected to Declare State of War Exists.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—President Wilson has taken to place the nation on a war footing. By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of \$7,000 men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the president has exercised the full limit of his legal powers as commander in chief to prepare the navy for war.

For the army, the president directed that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army congress may authorize will be divided among six departmental commanders instead of four in the interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

The third step was to assume as a national duty the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this purpose eleven full infantry regiments, two separate battalions and one separate company of National guards were called back into the federal service to act as national police in important districts. Supplementing these troops a regiment of Pennsylvania guards and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the border, were ordered retained in the federal service.

Call Guards for Police Duty. The war department announced the military call in the following statement: "Many states have deemed it advisable to call out the National guard for police purposes of protection. As to the necessity for such steps arising from misuses which are more than local, it has been deemed advisable by the president to call into federal service for the above mentioned purpose the following organizations of the National guard."

Massachusetts, Second and Ninth regiments; Pennsylvania, First and Third regiments; Maryland, Fourth regiment; District of Columbia, First separate battalion; Virginia, Second regiment; Vermont, Company B, First regiment; Connecticut, First regiment; New York, Second and Seventy-first regiments; New Jersey, First and Fifth regiments; Delaware, First battalion, First regiment.

"The following organizations which are now in the federal service will not be mustered out: Thirtieth Pennsylvania, Companies A and B of the First Georgia." The National guard organization called to the colors will be assigned the task of guarding munition plants, bridges and railroad communications, all strategic military points and in general, all public property.

The president's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both departments. No explanation accompanied them except the statement that reorganization of the military departments effective May 1, was designed to facilitate decentralization of command.

Navy Needs 20,000 Men. The navy must enroll immediately approximately 20,000 men to reach the required strength. Secretary Daniels supplemented it with personal telegrams to newspaper editors all over the country urging them to aid the department in every way in their power.

Congress must determine the system under which an army is to be raised. The president's action provides more elastic machinery, found necessary as a result of the recent border mobilization, the enrolling and training of a great army, whether raised as volunteer, by conscription or through a universal service bill.

The object of the creation of the new departments of the northeast and southeast was to distribute among three central commanders the work of mobilization in the states most thickly populated and from which the greatest number of soldiers must come. The present eastern department directed the mobilization of approximately 80 per cent of the 150,000 guardsmen sent to the border. With 440,000 men, the maximum authorized strength of the National guard, called out in addition to whatever volunteers might

be summoned, the ask would be too great for a single department organization because of the vastness of the supply problem involved.

Instructions to National guard of officers issued more than a month ago, to cover any future mobilization, showed plainly that the war department had learned its lesson and proposed to decentralize its mobilization problems as far as possible. Departmental commanders will completely supervise the assembling of state troops in their districts hereafter, and will take over immediately on the call for federal service the task of recruiting for the guard regiments through organization of reserve battalions.

Now Await Action of Congress. Indications are that the administration plans to wait action by congress before further warlike preparations are ordered. President Wilson has authority to direct that the regular army be brought up to full war strength at once and also to call out the remainder of the National guard and the naval militia.

In designating state troops to be called out, it is apparent that the war department has carefully surveyed the field of private enterprises which might be assailed in event of domestic disturbances. The number of troops from each state summoned to duty bears a direct relation to the ship yards, munition plants or other industries in that state which may need military protection.

The president, following conferences with Gov. McCall of Massachusetts and Secretary of War Baker, reached the conclusion that as the federal government is responsible for the situation which creates the danger of internal disorders, it should assume the burden of providing adequate protection.

Under the policy he has resolved upon and put into execution no state and no private manufacturer will be called upon to bear the expenses of military police work. Many plants of various kinds have sought protection either from the federal or state authorities, and the war department now decide what course to take with each such application.

Special Session Called. Washington, D. C., March 22.—President Wilson on Wednesday met the constantly increasing probability of war with Germany by summoning congress to assemble in extraordinary session on Monday, April 2—two weeks earlier than the date he had chosen before the latest assaults upon American rights on the seas.

When the president addresses congress, he is expected to show how a state of war actually has existed for some time because of the unlawful aggressions of German submarines.

Congress is expected formally to declare a state of war existing, vote a large sum, probably \$500,000,000, for national defense and clothe the president with authority to use the armed forces of the United States, as it empowered President McKinley to deal with the menace of Spain in 1898.

Not War Declaration. Such action would not be a declaration of war; except in a technical sense and whether the United States and Germany actually go to war in the fullest acceptance of the term will depend on what the imperial government does before congress is assembled or after it acts.

Much to change the president's present intentions or the course of the intervention in the crisis may develop before April 2. The first American armed ships will by that time have reached the war zone. The ruthless destruction of one of them unquestionably would be an act of war.

On the other hand, sinking of a submarine by one of the armed merchantmen probably would be met as an act of war by Germany. Even the arming of American ships with the avowed purpose of defending them against U-boats may be declared such an act.

All Blame on Germany. In any of these events practically nothing would remain except for congress to acknowledge a state of war existing from a certain specified date—probably March 18, when three American merchant ships, the City of Memphis, Vigilance and Illinois, were sunk with loss of life.

The next ten days, until congress meets, will be days of tense anxiety, of eager waiting and watching, fraught with possibilities of tremendous consequences to the United States.

President Wilson and his advisers in the cabinet and in congress have no intention that war shall be declared by the United States. By the hostile acts of German submarines they believe that the imperial German government is actually making war upon the United States, and that it shall be recognized as such a state. To meet such a condition the armed forces of the country and all the national resources are to be put in a state of readiness. Then whether the nation shall enter the war in its full sense will depend upon how much further Germany carries her acts of aggression.

Would Be War of Defense. In every sense war, if it actually comes, will be a defensive war, free from ambitions of spoils or territory.

Good Reason. "Marla, you'll never be able to drive that nail with a flatiron." "For heaven's sake, use your head," admonished Mr. Stubbs. And then he wondered why she would not speak to him the rest of the day.—Puck.

Ultra Fashionable. "Willis! What kind of a school is your son attending?" "Gills—'Very fashionable—one of these institutions where you develop the mind without using it."

Get Experience, Young Man. The young man entering life must not be impatient, writes Theodore Vall in American Magazine. He must accumulate experience. He must learn the value of his position by the actual doing before he has any value to his employer.

Ruling Spirit Strong. "That reformed yegg is true to his instinct, at any rate." "How so?" "Why, now he's trying to break into society."—Puck.

How Long? "Mother," said Freddie as he laid down a paper telling of the success of the French army, "how long would a fellow have to study to become a Frenchman, if he had a lot of talent?"—Youth's Companion.

Fishermen Paralyze Catch. Madagascarian fishermen sprinkle a poisonous substance on rivers and lakes which paralyzes the fish, and causes their bodies to rise, when they are caught by hand.

The Greater Damage. A mistake is bad enough; but an explanation is much more damaging.—Henry Clay.

Dancing Has Deteriorated. Dancing in its earliest form among primitive races, "is a mode of expression for strong emotions, such as joy or sorrow, love and passion, and even for the most solemn religious sentiment, but in later ages it has become an amusement, and has lost its high significance.

Enemy Slew 1,000 Civilians. London, March 23.—More than 1,000 persons were killed in Bucharest by the attacks of German aircraft before the abandonment of the city by the Roumanians, according to an account of raids given out at Jassy.

Studebaker Left \$1,000,000. South Bend, Ind., March 23.—J. M. Studebaker, Sr., left an estate valued at more than \$1,000,000. The estate was divided among his last will and testament was filed for probate with the St. Joseph circuit court.

U. S. Men Fight Germans. Washington, March 24.—Since the break with Germany, American and German troops in the Peking legation quarters have come to blows once. The Germans also quarreled with allied troops.

Fix War Risk Rate. Washington, March 23.—A flat rate of 3 per cent for insurance on vessels leaving American ports for ports of belligerent nations was fixed by the government war risk insurance bureau. The highest rate has been 2 per cent.

The City of It. When a youth decides to "cut a wide swath" in life, pity the makers and binders.

Wisdom, Indeed. The wise aeronaut thrills with the glory of his lofty flight—but keeps an eye on the parachute.

Like Heavy Music. Nashville, Tenn.—John Lighterizer likes heavy music. He stole a piano out of a church and carted it two miles. He was caught when he went back for the stool.

The Sour Peach. The girl who refuses to "be caused it makes wrinkles," should remember that few men love a sour peach.

Call of the President Convening Congress. Washington, D. C., March 22.—The president's proclamation follows: "Whereas, public interests require that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the second day of April, 1917, to receive a communication by the executive on grave questions of international policy; and Whereas, the president of the United States of America, desiring to hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the city of Washington on the second day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice; I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the city of Washington on the second day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice; 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## At Our Brewery

For years there has been one great big rule that is never broken. It's a standing order to the brewmaster to brew only good beer—and it's being done. That is why so many people who started using GRAND RAPIDS BEER years ago are still using it today. And that is why we are anxious to get a trial order from every home in the city. We know from experience that a trial order means a regular customer for GRAND RAPIDS BEER.

Order a Case Today

**GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.**

24 Bottles for \$1.15

Phone 177

**That roof was laid when I was a boy**

—and it has never cost one penny for repairs.

Men of middle age everywhere can point to RU-BER-OLD roofs laid more than 20 years ago that are still giving perfect service.

RU-BER-OLD, the original prepared roofing, wears longer than any of its 300 imitators because it contains nothing that will crack, warp, run, rot, rust or leak.

Let us show you this long-life roofing in Slaty Gray, Tiled Red and Copper Green. Tell us how much you need and we will show you how little it will cost to have a roof that for years will need no repairs.

**W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.**  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

**RU-BER-OLD**  
ROOFING

**Maxwell**  
The World's Greatest Motor Car Value  
**\$635**

Few manufacturers have a service organization that equals the Maxwell. There is none that excels it.

More than 3,500 dealers, scattered over the country, who carry a complete stock of Maxwell parts; 18 factory service branches advantageously located to supply these dealers; a large corps of traveling service representatives—these provisions are coupled with a determination on the part of this company that Maxwell owners shall be satisfied and remain satisfied.

Maxwell Service is part of the groundwork on which is founded THE WORLD'S GREATEST MOTOR CAR VALUE.

Touring Car \$635 Cabriolet \$885  
Roadster \$630 Sedan \$925  
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

**NATWICK ELECTRIC CO.**

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

**THE GOOD JUDGE MEETS A DISCONTENTED WESTERN MAN.**

REMEMBER, YOU LOOK AS IF YOU HAD LOST YOUR LAST FRIEND—ANYTHING I CAN DO FOR YOU?

LOST MY LAST AND BEST FRIEND! THAT WAS A POUCH OF W-B CUT TOBACCO. YOU KNOW A LITTLE NEW LASTS AND CONTENTS A MAN!

IF HE GETS A CHEW OF W-B TOBACCO, I'M CERTAINLY GOING TO GET ONE TOO.

May's Wonderful Remedy is unlike any other. It sweeps the bile and poisonous catarrhal secretions from the system. Soothes and allays inflammation in the intestinal tract—the cause of serious and fatal ailments, such as gall stones, appendicitis, acute indigestion, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, yellow jaundice, constipation, gastritis, auto-intoxication, etc., etc. In every locality there are grateful people who owe their complete recovery to May's Wonderful Remedy. Thousands say it has saved them from the knife. The most thorough system cleanser known. Contains no alcohol or opiates. FREE booklet on Stomach and Intestine. Address Geo. H. May, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago, Ill. Better yet, obtain a bottle of May's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

**WHO** is there that's got the heart to refuse a man a little chew from his pouch of W-B CUT? Cheering—especially if he's a gentlemanly fellow who would appreciate rich tobacco? Once a man gets used to real tobacco, it goes mighty hard with him to swing back to the ordinary over-sweetened kind. W-B has cut in two the amount he tucks away in his check.

Made by WEYMAN-BRITTON COMPANY, 1167 Broadway, New York City

## THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY

By E. J. Schmechel

We perhaps have all read of the urgent request of Governor Phillips to our legislature, for the betterment of our rural education. Not only our state department of education, but also the department of rural education, are taking up the matter of rural education.

When we stop to consider that by far the greater number of children attending schools in our country are rural children, can we wonder why our noted educators are urging the passage of laws for the good of those who up to the present time have been easily neglected?

Agriculture, today, is the foundation of all our American industries and the most manly of all manual labor. For this reason every effort must be made for the improving of rural conditions, on the farm and in the school. The rural schools will serve as an important factor in helping this great move. In our rural schools today are found the farmers of tomorrow. What are we doing for them to make them better farmers?

Here is where the work of a live and practical county superintendent will show its influence. In order to bring about this desired change, the county superintendent should be able to direct the following work:

1. Work hand in hand with our county agent for the agricultural advancement of this county. Get the boys and girls interested in the work of the farm. Award prizes for good work.
2. Teach the boys and girls how to use the Babcock test. Teach them how to test seeds and the value of it.
3. Teach the boys some manual training—build playgrounds for the rural children. They have playgrounds in the city, why not have them in the country? The children in the country are just as human as those of the city. Give them something of the joys of city school life and they will feel more contented to remain on the farm.
4. Have the superintendent meet with the farmers at their meetings and appear on their programs. Be a leader in every respect.
5. Be an advisor to the district boards. A superintendent should have the experience of the city schools, know how a rural school ought to be built, be able to read a blue print of plans and specifications of rural buildings as to be able to give advice. Be able to advise teachers on how to regulate the stove and ventilators.
6. Be well acquainted with the best books on the market, so as to be able to advise the board what books to purchase and thereby save them money by needless buying.
7. Build up better libraries from the per capita money. Country people like to read as well as the city people. What is good for the city children should be no means be denied to the children of the country.
8. Visit the schools often so as to be able to be of a help to the teachers. They need a lot of help, and the teachers who are able to receive it providing it is not given in the loud and grand-staffed fashion. Suggestions and criticisms should never be made before a school so as to humiliate the teacher. Be a helper and the teacher will always be glad to have the superintendent come around.
9. Bad weather and poor roads should not stop a superintendent from visiting the schools because its usually during this time that the teacher needs the advice of the superintendent most.

Now, these duties of the county superintendent may seem quite lengthy, but just the same they are necessary. The superintendent of a system of schools is like any other superintendent or manager of some large factory. He must be able to do his job efficiently. Why not run our schools on that basis? In this same superintendent must be one who has experience that this office calls for. We cannot afford to have our system of schools wait for the directing forces to gain their experience at the expense of the progress of the schools. The future of our children, and the cause of agriculture is at stake; they must have our best and only sympathy—"Progress through Efficiency."

**STRONGER BOXES MADE FROM LESS MATERIAL**

That a much stronger box than the type ordinarily used can be made with less material by increasing the number of walls and by properly proportioning the thickness of the sides and ends has been demonstrated by engineers of the Forest Products Laboratory, at Madison. A loss that reaches many millions of dollars annually is, it is stated, caused by decay to goods in transit, largely because of faulty containers. The wood exports of the Forest Service believe that this loss can be decidedly lessened by better construction of the boxes in which goods are shipped.

Changes in the design of boxes which were recommended as a result of the tests at the laboratory have been adopted by several associations. It is stated that demonstrations at a recent meeting of the Canners' association of what has been done by the Forest Service along these lines aroused considerable interest among the manufacturers. Many of these men are said to have expressed their intention of carrying out the suggestions of the laboratory experts.

—Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of planes of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

**STOMACH AGONIES DUE TO POISON**

One Dose of Remedy Sweeps Pain Away—Hundreds of Thousands Restored.

May's Wonderful Remedy is unlike any other. It sweeps the bile and poisonous catarrhal secretions from the system. Soothes and allays inflammation in the intestinal tract—the cause of serious and fatal ailments, such as gall stones, appendicitis, acute indigestion, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, yellow jaundice, constipation, gastritis, auto-intoxication, etc., etc. In every locality there are grateful people who owe their complete recovery to May's Wonderful Remedy. Thousands say it has saved them from the knife. The most thorough system cleanser known. Contains no alcohol or opiates. FREE booklet on Stomach and Intestine. Address Geo. H. May, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago, Ill. Better yet, obtain a bottle of May's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

**WHAT CALIBER OF GUN MEANS**

Confusion as to the meaning of the term caliber arises chiefly from its use as an adjective to indicate length, as when we say "a 60-caliber six-inch gun." The word caliber, as applied to artillery, signifies the diameter of the bore of gun measured diametrically from face to face of the bore, of course somewhat larger.

A gun, then, of six-inch caliber is a gun whose bore is just six inches. For convenience and because the power of a gun when once its bore has been decided upon depends so greatly upon its length, artillerymen are in the habit of defining the length of the gun in terms of the caliber.

Thus the 12-inch United States naval gun, which is forty feet in length, is spoken of as a 480-caliber 12-inch, the length being just forty times the bore. The 6-inch rapid-fire gun is a trifle under 25 feet in length and is therefore known as a 40-caliber gun.

In the case of small arms the caliber is expressed in hundredths of an inch, as when we say a .22-caliber revolver, we mean a revolver that has a diameter of .22 of an inch.

—If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forrester.

## STUMPS ON THE FARM ADD TO THE EXPENSE

The land clearing campaign of the Wisconsin advancement association has spread over upper Wisconsin like a mammoth blanket. The farmers are not only responding to the call, but they are taking an active part in it. They are co-operating with the central office at Milwaukee. They are writing the association for more information about land clearing and beginning to clear their own land.

They have a great deal to do. They are clearing their land under cultivation—and doing it now.

To make a saving of forty per cent in the cost of land clearing and to get an equipment that will enable them to do materially more clearing in a given time and that without the heavy work that has characterized the clearing in the past—these are some of the causes for the great awakening. The higher cost of material and of living that has recently been experienced by the European war were causing distress with the beginners, just as it was with people everywhere. It was the logical moment for the Wisconsin advancement association to be equipped to do it promptly and efficiently.

Some said that 50,000 farmers could not be reached and convinced in a few weeks, but it has been done. The Wisconsin advancement association has saved \$3,500 to \$2,000 or more this spring on their land clearing equipment. There will be cleared thousands of acres that otherwise would have been left in the brush and the weeds, and this will hundreds of thousands of dollars to the value of upper Wisconsin land.

That the Wisconsin advancement association was the one agency that was equipped to do it promptly and efficiently is a fact that should be remembered. That result will follow the speeding up of land clearing in the northern counties. No clear result is possible. The campaign for more and better cows is a grand one, but behind it there is an overwhelming necessity for clearing land. Let's have a speeding up of land clearing.

**Potatoes and Stumps.**

An acre of potatoes will fall will pay for the material required to clear several acres of stumps, but the thing just now is to plan to clear the land.

**Land Clearing Easy and Cheap.**

The campaign against stumps that is involved in the land clearing campaign for 1917 is generally looked upon as a matter of dollars and cents standpoint. It means more than that, but that would be enough. It means that land clearing is to be made easier as well as cheaper. The proper use of dynamite removes the heavy work. It is no longer "back-breaking work," but it is as "back-breaking" as any outdoor labor—as easy as operating a cleared farm. Let everyone spread this information and upper Wisconsin will speedily clear its own.

**WAR REWARD**

The European war stands out so prominently in the minds of most people that it is difficult for anybody but the most optimistic of us to see in it any good whatsoever. And yet there has never been a time in the history of the world when the situation of the "health crisis" has been given such unqualified endorsement.

If there were ever a time when nations were justified in letting present needs loom large to the exclusion of all thought for the future, it would seem to be in these days of overwhelming tragedy. What more natural than that every thought and every energy should be bent to strengthening the war forces in the field?

Instead, from the very beginning of the war, wise men abroad have been preparing to meet the horrible peace conditions that will follow immediately on the close of the war and the most significant thing about these preparations is that they are not merely industrial. The human element, the health of the worker, present and future, is being studied and considered as it was never considered in times of peace.

Thus in conservative English circles, the playgrounds, warm lunches, etc., are no longer scoffed at and regarded as the proposals of the "faddists." Instead, they have been taken over by the most practical of sound-headed leaders who have been compelled to see, as they would never have before, that the strength of the nation rests upon the health of the people. These men have begged for the counsel of "sentimentalists" who couldn't have secured a hearing previously even if they had "heard a bell."

The helpless mother across the ocean who was required to stand by and see her child die of a preventable disease is being revenged today. She has heard statesmen cry for want of lives that might have been saved to save their country, lives lost in infancy thru lack of health knowledge and health protective measures. She has seen them figuring how the children of today and tomorrow may be saved for their mothers and the nation.

A future generation may judge that the lesson has been worth the price—terrible as the price has been. We in America shall learn also. Waste of life cannot go on as it has gone. Every thinking American should offer up a prayer that we may learn how to live and live without the war price of instruction.

**FREE ELECTRIC POWER**

Two Windmills on the Forrester Farm Near Poyonette Generate Free Electricity

An automobile run by the wind. Well, not precisely, but it is a fact that the breezes of Columbia county furnish the "juice" that powers the runabout Mrs. J. P. Forrester guides about the roads surrounding the village of Poyonette. A windmill charges the batteries.

About seven years ago J. P. Forrester, a wide awake farmer residing two miles south of the above named town, decided that it was no longer necessary to carry an lantern around with him when he had a job to do on the farm in the evening. He looked about for the best system of farm lighting that could be obtained. Many Wisconsin farmers were then beginning to use power generated by gasoline. But Mr. Forrester figured that there was a better and cheaper way.

The windmill that a wind power electric company installed on Mr. Forrester's farm was the first outfit placed in the vicinity.

The power plant consists of a dynamo cut-in and storage batteries. The windmill is a steel wheel 12 feet in diameter and geared to a shaft that the vertical shaft makes five revolutions to one of the wind wheel. The windmill is placed high in order to obtain the fullest possible exposure to the wind in all directions. The dynamo is located on the second floor of the housing structure and is operated with a pulley on the upright shafting.

The cut-in is an instrument which is placed between the dynamo and the batteries. It operates very much like a check valve in a water pipe. When the electric current passes into the batteries but allows none to pass from the batteries into the generator. The battery consists of vertical plates, each having seven plates in each glass jar. These being set up were given their initial charge with the windmill. The battery has supplied the power for the last four years without interruption for seven years, for even when there is no wind for days, there is enough current stored in the cut-in to last a full week. In all this time the only expense attached to the plant has been the cost of lubricating oil for the mill and a fresh supply of acid which was purchased to replace the old fluid in the cells last fall.

Some two years ago Mr. Forrester came to the conclusion that, electric power was now being given him light should also be made to take some of the back-break out of the farm work. His 12-foot windmill has supplied the power for the last four years without interruption for seven years, for even when there is no wind for days, there is enough current stored in the cut-in to last a full week. In all this time the only expense attached to the plant has been the cost of lubricating oil for the mill and a fresh supply of acid which was purchased to replace the old fluid in the cells last fall.

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## HEALTHOGRAMS

By Dr. R. R. Daniels

There is no nourishment whatever in coffee. It is the cause of much of the nervousness.

That drowsy feeling whenever you sit down means that you eat more food than you burn up.

A long period of weakness following influenza is due to overeating and overworking too soon after the attack.

In every instance tobacco is a nerve poison. The effect is quite different in different men; in some it affects the brain in such a way as to rob men of their ambition and nerve force; in others, on the other hand, it may be affected, as the optic nerve, which results in partial or total blindness.

Don't waste money on rheumatism remedies for the form of rheumatism that comes on slowly and causes a cracking and partial locking of the affected joints. It is incurable. Careful eating will prevent its getting worse. Careful eating would have prevented the disease.

Managing the tonsils with the finger in the mouth, exerting considerable pressure for five minutes three times daily, is more effective in hastening the cure than the best of surgery.

Get bladder disease is the immediate cause of many of the sudden attacks of pain in the stomach. Gall bladder disease is due to many years of overeating on breads, potatoes or sweets.

By the way we live we are either building up or breaking down our vital resistance each day. It is well to pause and ascertain which. Ask the first ten sick men you meet and nine of them will tell you they were well five years ago.

**A SAI REMINDER**

"I went into a man's office this morning and he had notices stuck up all around his desk, like 'Do it now,' 'Do it later,' and 'This is my busy day.' Have you anything of that sort in your office?"

"No, I don't need them. I have a note framed and hung up on my wall that I indulged for a time and eventually had to pay myself. Whenever I look at it I remember all the notices I ever heard of."

**WHAT HE SAID**

"Has the doctor been here today?" asked the wife.

"Yes," he said, "he has," replied the gouty husband.

"What did he say?"

"Two dollars."

**W. T. LYLE**

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Store on West Side  
Lady Attendant if Desired  
Night Phone 886 Day Phone 885

**QUACK GRASS ROOTS ARE GOOD FOR MEDICINE**

The roots of "quack grass" which is one of the worst weed pests with which the farmer has to contend, have a value making it worth while to remove and prepare them for sale. The wholesale price is from ten to twelve cents for the dried and cut roots.

Botanically quack grass is known by a variety of names such as grass, quackgrass, quinch, doggrass, Scotchgrass and wiregrass.

The plants grow rapidly, spreading in a very short time over large areas. As a result, the plant is very troublesome to farmers, and in many cases fields are given up after the grass has obtained a hold, because of the trouble in clearing the ground of the weed. In clearing ground, the method commonly used for small areas is to cover the patch with tar paper, thus killing all growth, and in large areas repeated plowing and cultivating is resorted to.

In preparing the roots for sale, work is commenced shortly after the plants come up in the spring. The tops are first mowed off as close as possible, and then the roots are cut out with a shallow plow. The roots are taken out of the ground, and washed thoroughly. They are then dried. In the drying process, care must be taken that the roots are so placed that a rain or dew will not fall on them, and that they will not be bleached by the sun. The best place to dry them is in a barn loft, spread out on the floor.

After they are dried, they are run through a cutter and cut into sections about one-half of an inch long, and in this form are packed into bags for shipment. In this form they have a market value of from ten to twelve cents per pound.

Up to this time practically all of the roots which were used in this country came from Germany.

As many farmers in this section are bothered with the grass, the price paid for the roots and the easy manner in which they are gathered may prove of much value in getting rid of the pest.

The scientists are investigating the "remarkable" case of a man who got married and then resumed his bachelor career, forgetting in his lapse of memory that he had a wife. Huh! Nothing remarkable about it. There are many married men who, when they get away from home, do not forget that they have wives.

## DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD  
Surgery  
DR. W. E. LEAPER  
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women  
Heart and Lungs  
DR. R. L. COWLES  
Diseases of Children  
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
DR. W. H. BARTRAN  
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines  
E. WHITE  
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

**D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema**

For 18 years the standard skin remedy—a liquid used externally—infants relief from itchy, the mildest of cleansers—keeps the skin in a healthy condition and healthy. Come in and ask us about both.

**J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.**

**HEMLOCK**

**For Your "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK Barn**

get the plans free from us. We are mighty glad to supply you with what our experienced architect has worked out—and they are real farmers' barns—strictly up-to-date, but designed for use and according to any practical theory. We want to give you these

**Practical Barn Plans Free**

with our compliments and those of your local lumber dealer because we want to call your attention to the many merits of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK as a general farm building lumber. It has been the farmers' standby for over 200 years. Being cut not far from you it is economical because your money goes into LUMBER, not into freight charges.

**Write for Barn Book No. 3**

Present the COUPON, which is in the book, to us and get the working plans and specifications of HEMLOCK as well as good lumber—and so are we.

**K ELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.**

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

**Do Your Seeding Early**

**and Thereby Increase Your Crops.**

**We have Grain Drills, Seeders, Plows, Harrows and all kinds of farming Implements. Also a full line of Grain, Grass and Clover Seed, thoroughly tested Most of it northern grown which we will take pleasure in showing you.**

**Nash Hardware Co.**

**FORD**

The Universal Car

**3,000**

**cars every working day is the output of the mammoth Ford Plants.**

**BUT**

**More than this number is sold daily so there are—**

**No cars held in stock by agents. No cars in warehouses. All cars in owners hands as soon as built.**

**YOU should place your order at once to assure an early delivery. We know how disappointing it is to wait. We don't want you to be disappointed, but you will be if you neglect placing your order for immediate delivery.**

**JENSEN & EBBE, Agents**

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## At Our Brewery

For years there has been one great big rule that is never broken. It's a standing order to the brewmaster to brew only good beer—and it's being done. That is why so many people who started using GRAND RAPIDS BEER years ago are still using it today. And that is why we are anxious to get a trial order from every home in the city. We know from experience that a trial order means a regular customer for GRAND RAPIDS BEER.

Order a Case Today

**GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.**

24 Bottles for \$1.15

Phone 177

### That roof was laid when I was a boy

—and it has never cost one penny for repairs.

Men of middle age everywhere can point to RU-BER-OLD roofs laid more than 20 years ago that are still giving perfect service.

RU-BER-OLD, the original prepared roofing, wears longer than any of its 300 imitators because it contains nothing that will crack, warp, run, rot, rust or leak.

Let us show you this long-life roofing in Slate Gray, The Red and Copper Green. Tell us how much you need and we will show you how little it will cost to have a roof that for years will need no repairs.

**W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.**  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

**RU-BER-OLD**  
ROOFING

# Maxwell

The World's Greatest Motor Car Value  
**\$635**

Few manufacturers have a service organization that equals the Maxwell. There is none that excels it.

More than 3,500 dealers, scattered over the country, who carry a complete stock of Maxwell parts; 18 factory service branches advantageously located to supply these dealers; a large corps of traveling service representatives—these provisions are coupled with a determination on the part of this company that Maxwell owners shall be satisfied and remain satisfied.

Maxwell Service is part of the groundwork on which is founded THE WORLD'S GREATEST MOTOR CAR VALUE.

Touring Car \$635  
Roadster \$620  
Cabriolet \$585  
Sedan \$585  
Town Car \$515

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

**NATWICK ELECTRIC CO.**  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

By E. J. Schmechel

We perhaps have all read of the urgent request of Governor Phillips to our legislature, for the betterment of our rural education. An outline of our rural education, but our national educational department as well as taking up the matter of rural education.

When we stop to consider that by far the greater number of children attending schools in our country are rural children, can we wonder why our noted educators are urging the passage of laws for the betterment of the rural schools? What are the reasons for the present time have been sadly neglected.

Agriculture, today, is the foundation of all our American industries and the most important of all manual labor. For this reason every effort must be made for the improving of rural conditions, on the farm and in the school. The rural schools will be an important factor in helping this great move. In our rural schools today are found the farmers of tomorrow. What are we doing for them to make them better farmers?

Here is where the work of a live county superintendent comes in. In order to bring about this desired change, the county superintendent should be able to direct the following work:

1. Work hand in hand with our county agent for the agricultural advancement of this county. Get the boys and girls interested in the work of the farm. Award prizes for good work.

2. Teach the boys and girls how to use the Babcock tester. Teach them how to test seeds and the value of it.

3. Teach the boys some manual training—build playgrounds for the rural children. They have play grounds in the city, but not have grounds in the country? The children in the country are just as human as those of the city. Give them something of the joys of city school life.

4. Have the superintendent meet with the farmers at their meetings and appear on their programs. Be a leader in every respect.

5. Be an advisor to the district boards. A superintendent should have had a knowledge of the rural schools, know how a rural school ought to be built, be able to read a blue print of plans and specifications of rural buildings so as to be able to advise teachers on how to regulate the stove and ventilators.

6. Be well acquainted with the best text book on the market, so as to be able to advise the board what books to purchase and thereby save them money by needless buying.

7. Build up better school libraries from the per capita money. Country people like to read as well as the city people. What is good for the city children should be for the means be denied to the rural children.

8. Visit the schools often so as to be able to be of a help to the teachers. They need a lot of help and the teachers are always willing to receive it providing it is not given in the loud and grand-stand fashion. Suggestions and criticisms should never be made in front of a school so as to humiliate the teacher. Be a helper and the teacher will always be glad to have the superintendent come around.

Bad weather and poor roads should not stop a superintendent from visiting the schools because it is usually during this time that the teacher needs the advice of the superintendent most.

Now, these duties of the county superintendent may seem quite lengthy, but just the same they are all necessary. The superintendent of a system of schools is like any other superintendent or manager of some large factory. He must be a capable and efficient person. Why not run our schools on that basis? In order to accomplish the best, this same superintendent must be one who has had experience that this office calls for. We cannot expect to have our system of schools wait for the directing forces to gain their experience at the expense of the progress of the schools. The future of our children, and the cause of agriculture is at stake; they must have our first and only sympathy:—"Progress through Efficiency."

## STRONGER BOXES MADE FROM LESS MATERIAL

That a much stronger box than the type ordinarily made can be made with less material by increasing the number of nails and by properly proportioning the thickness of the sides and ends has been demonstrated by the engineers of the Forest Products Laboratory, at Madison. A loss that reaches many millions of dollars annually is, it is stated, caused by the leakage of goods in transit largely because of faulty containers. The wood experts of the Forest Service believe that this loss can be decidedly decreased by better construction of the boxes in which goods are shipped.

Changes in the design of boxes which were recommended as a result of the tests at the laboratory have been adopted by several associations. It is stated that demonstrations at a recent meeting of the Carriers' association of what has been done by the Forest Service along these lines aroused considerable interest among the manufacturers. Many of these men are said to have expressed their intention of carrying out the suggestions of the laboratory experts.

Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of planes of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

## STOMACH AGONIES DUE TO POISON

One Dose of Remedy Sweeps Pain Away—Hundreds of Thousands Restored.



Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is unlike any other. It sweeps the bile and poisonous catarrhal accretions from the system. Soothes and allays inflammation in the intestinal tract—the cause of serious and fatal ailments, such as gall stones, appendicitis, acute indigestion, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, yellow jaundice, constipation, gastritis, auto-intoxication, etc., etc. In every locality there are grateful people who owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Thousands say it has saved them from the knife. The most thorough system cleanser known. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. An ERLENMEYER'S Stomach and Intestine Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet, obtain a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

## STUMPS ON THE FARM ADD TO THE EXPENSE

The land clearing campaign of the Wisconsin Advancement association has spread over upper Wisconsin like a mammoth blanket. The farmers are not only responding to the call, but they are taking an active part in it. They are co-operating with the central office at Milwaukee, they are writing the association for more information about land clearing and equipment. They have awakened as they never did before to the importance of getting their land under cultivation—and doing it now.

To make a saving of forty per cent in the cash outlay, and get an equipment that will enable them to do more work with less money, they are turning to the Wisconsin Advancement association for help. The higher cost of material and labor that has characterized land clearing in the past—these are some of the causes for the great movement for clearing land. The Wisconsin Advancement association is living that has prevailed since the beginning of the European war were causing distress with the beginning of the war, but it was the logical moment for starting this great movement for clearing land.

During the land clearing demonstration in 1916, the officers of the Wisconsin Advancement association were upon the grounds consulting with the farmers as to their wishes and needs. It was a certainty that something should be done and it was apparent that the Wisconsin Advancement association was the one agency that was equipped to do it promptly and efficiently. It is being done.

Some said that 50,000 farmers could not be reached and it has been done. Scores of communities will be saved \$1,500 to \$2,000 or more this spring on their land clearing thousands of acres.

There are many who have remained in their former condition, and this will hundreds of thousands of dollars to the state of Wisconsin. These thousands of acres of newly cleared land will add its productivity to the agricultural output of the state. It is everybody's movement, and the beauty of the situation is that everybody is responding to it.

More Cows and More Prosperity. That result will follow the speeding up of land clearing in the northern counties. Cows mean prosperity and that is what the 1917 clearing campaign means. The campaign for more and better cows is a grand success, but behind it is the clearing of land.

Let's have a speeding up of land clearing.

## Potatoes and Stumps

An acre of potatoes next fall will pay for the material required to clear several acres of stumps, but this thing just now is to plan to clear the land.

Land Clearing Easy and Cheap. The conspiracy against stumps that is involved in the land clearing campaign for 1917 is generally looked upon from a strict dollars and cents standpoint. It means more to the farmer than that. It means that the land clearing is to be done in a more efficient way than the old method of dynamite removal.

It is a "back-breaking work," but it is as pleasant and healthful as any outdoor labor—as easy as operating a cleared farm. Let everyone spread this information and upper Wisconsin will speedily come into its own.

## WAR REWARD

The European war stands out so prominently in the minds of most people that it is difficult for anybody to see the most optimistic of us to see in it any good whatsoever. And yet there has never been a time in the history of the world when the teaching of the "health cranks" have been given such unqualified endorsement.

If there were ever a time when nations were justified in letting present needs loom large to the exclusion of all thought for the future, it would seem to be in these days of our "back-breaking work," but it is as pleasant and healthful as any outdoor labor—as easy as operating a cleared farm. Let everyone spread this information and upper Wisconsin will speedily come into its own.

Instead, from the very beginning of the war, wise men abroad have been preparing to meet the new peace conditions that will follow immediately on the close of the war and the most significant thing about these preparations is that they are not merely industrial. The human element, the health of the worker, present and future, is being studied and considered as it was never considered in times of peace.

Thus in the playgrounds, medical inspection of school children, warm lunches, etc., are no longer scoffed at and regarded as the proposals of "fads." Instead, they have been taken over by the most practical of sound-headed leaders who have not been compelled to see, as they would have seen before, that the strength of the nation rests upon the health of the people. These men have begged for the counsel of "sentimentalists" who couldn't have secured a hearing previously even though they had "hired a hall."

The helpless mother across the ocean who was required to stand by and see her child die of a preventable disease is being revenged today. She has heard statesmen cry for want of lives that might have been saved by the use of health knowledge and health protective measures. She has seen them figuring how the children of today and tomorrow may be saved for their mothers and the nation.

A future generation may judge that the lesson has been worth the price—terrible as the price has been. We in America shall learn also. Waste of life cannot go on as it has gone. Every thinking American should offer a prayer that we may learn how to live and let live without the war price of instruction.

## WHAT CALIBER OF GUN MEANS

Confusion as to the meaning of the term caliber arises chiefly from its use as an adjective to indicate length as when we say "a 50-caliber six-inch gun." The word caliber, as applied to artillery, signifies the diameter of the bore of gun measured diametrically from face to face of the bore, of course somewhat larger.

A gun, then, of six-inch caliber is a gun whose bore is just six inches. For convenience and because the power of a gun when once its bore has been decided upon depends so greatly on the length of the barrel, it is in the habit of defining the length of the gun in terms of the caliber.

Thus the 12-inch United States naval gun, which is forty feet in length, is spoken of as a 40-caliber 12-inch, the length being just forty times the bore. The 6-inch rapid-fire gun is therefore known as a 50-caliber gun.

In the case of small arms the caliber is expressed in hundredths of an inch, as when we say a 25-caliber rifle, we mean one with a bore that has a diameter of .25 of an inch.

—If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Portland.

## FREE ELECTRIC POWER

Two Windmills on the Forrest Farm Near Poyonette, Wisconsin

Free Electricity

An automobile run by the wind.

Well, not precisely, but it is a fact that the breezes of Columbia county furnish the "juice" that propels the automobile of Mrs. J. J. Forrest. The Forrests live on the road just outside of Poyonette. A windmill charges the batteries.

About seven years ago J. J. Forrest, a wide awake farmer residing two miles south of the above named town, decided that it was no longer necessary to carry an oil lantern around with him when he had to go to the farm in the evening. He looked about for the best system of farm lighting that could be obtained.

Many Wisconsin farmers were then beginning to use power generated by gasoline. But Mr. Forrest figured that there was a better and cheaper way.

The windmill that a wind power electric company installed on Mr. Forrest's farm was the first outfit placed in the vicinity.

The power plant consists of a dynamo, a wide awake farmer, and a storage battery. The windmill is a steel wheel 12 feet in diameter and geared up so that the vertical shaft makes five revolutions to one of the horizontal shaft. The windmill is placed high in order to obtain the fullest possible exposure to the wind in all directions. The dynamo is a standard second floor of the house and is operated with a pulley on the upright shafting.

The cut-in is an instrument which is placed between the dynamo and the batteries. It operates very much like a check valve in a water pipe. This allows the electric current to pass from the batteries into the generator. The battery consists of fourteen cells, having sixteen plates in each glass jar. The battery set with the windmill. The battery has supplied light for the house, barn and barnyard for several years. It has no need of fuel, for even when there is no wind for days, there is enough current stored in the cells to last a full week. In all this time the only expenditure has been for oil for the cost of lubricating oil for the mill and a fresh supply of acid which was purchased to replace the old acid in the cells.

Some two years ago Mr. Forrest came to the conclusion that electricity, which was now only giving him light should also be used for other purposes. He had a second windmill installed. His 12-foot windmill and 14-cell battery supplied a total load of 25 volts for lighting, which was however not used, but for power purposes. Mr. Forrest therefore supplied a second windmill with a 16-ft. wheel. This wheel running a dynamo regulated by a governor pulley, supplies a power of 110 volts, supplying a current up to a fifteen ampere rate. The governor pulley between the dynamo and mill serves to maintain a constant voltage.

The new plant charges the batteries of Mrs. Forrest's automobile, giving the 40 cells sufficient power to run a car of over 20 miles without recharging.

The power developed by the larger windmill in addition to running the car, operates an electric toaster and a vacuum cleaner. The batteries are also used to run an electric fan, the motors of the washing machine, churn, faning mill, vacuum cleaner, sheep shearing machine and a violin apparatus maintained in the home for medicinal purposes. The car in this way is made to serve in many capacities in addition to providing pleasure for the family.

Mr. Forrest for some time has been working on improvements to his power system. It is his aim to develop a device which will maintain a constant voltage under variable speed of the mill.

The Forrest farm has become known as the "Electric Farm." The power is generated by the windmills and the conveniences supplied by these two windmills have meant to the Forrest family only they themselves can realize. Mr. Forrest, an enthusiastic of the possibilities of power on the farm and has become a keen student of electricity. Not only has Mrs. Forrest been relieved of much household drudgery by the devices electricity have made possible but it has removed a by no means inconsequent source of worry. For there are two youngsters in the family, nearly grown now, to be sure, and in the past several years electric lights have eliminated the possibility of a lamp or lantern, over-sight by your hand setting fire to house or barn. Moreover, the electric power available on the farm has given Mr. Forrest's son, now a boy of 15, an outlet for his youthful genius and creative impulse. He is the possessor of a wireless outfit which he is rapidly learning to operate with some expertness. He receives messages from Madison and each day picks up the time sent out from government stations.

The Forrest family would not part with its two electric power windmills for their weight in gold.—Wisconsin State Journal.

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The roots of "quack grass" which is one of the worst weed pests with which the farmer has to contend, have a value making it worth while to remove and prepare them for sale. The wholesale price is from ten to twelve cents for the dried and cut roots.

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By Dr. R. R. Daniels

There is no nourishment whatever in coffee. It is the cause of much of the nervousness.

That drowsy feeling whenever you sit down means that you eat more food than you burn up. A long period of weakness following influenza is due to overeating and overworking too soon after the attack.

In every instance tobacco is a nerve poison. The effect is quite different in different men; in some it affects the brain in such a way as to rob men of their ambition and nerve force; in others, one particular nerve may be affected, as the optic nerve, which results in partial or total blindness.

Don't waste money on rheumatism remedies for the form of rheumatism that comes on slowly and causes a creaking and partial locking of the affected joints. It is incurable. Careful eating will prevent its getting worse. Careful eating would have prevented the disease.

Massaging the tissues with the finger in the most exerting considerable pressure for five minutes three times daily, is more effective in hastening the cure than the best of Sargles.

Bladder disease is the immediate cause of many of the sudden attacks of pain in the stomach. Gall bladder disease is due to many years of overeating on breads, potatoes or sweets.

By the way we live we are either building up or breaking down our vital resistance each day; it is well to pause and ascertain which. Ask the first ten sick men you meet and nine of them will tell you they were well five years ago.

## A SAD REMINDER

"I went into a man's office this morning and he had notices stuck up all around his desk, like 'Do it now,' 'Be brief,' and 'This is my busy day.' Have you anything of that sort in your office?"

"No, I don't need them. I have a note framed and hung up on my wall that I indorsed for a man and eventually had to pay for it. Whenever I look at it I remember all the motives I ever heard of."

## WHAT HE SAID

"Has the doctor been here today?" asked the wife.

"Yes, he has," replied the gouty husband.

"What did he say?"

"Two dollars."

W. T. LYLE

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Store on West Side  
Lady Attendant if Desired  
Night Phone 886. Day Phone 885

## Do Your Seeding Early

and Thereby Increase Your Crops.

## We have Grain Drills, Seeders,

Plows, Harrows and all kinds of farming Implements. Also a full line of Grain, Grass and Clover Seed, thoroughly tested

Most of it northern grown which we will take pleasure in showing you.

## Nash Hardware Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

## DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRCHILD  
Surgery

DR. J. J. ROBB  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

DR. W. E. LEAPER  
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women  
Heart and Lungs

DR. L. L. COWLES  
Diseases of Children  
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. W. H. BARTRAN  
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE  
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

## D.D.D. Eczema Soap

For 15 years the standard skin remedy—D.D.D. Eczema Soap—has been used by millions of people. It is the mildest of cleansers—keeps the skin healthy and beautiful. It is the only soap that does not irritate the skin.

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.



get the plans free from us. We are mighty glad to supply you with what our experienced architect has worked out—and they are real farm plans—strictly up-to-date, but designed for use and not according to any impractical theory. We want to give you these

## Practical Barn Plans Free

with our compliments and those of your local lumber dealer because we want to call your attention to the many merits of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK as a general farm building lumber. It has been the farmers' standby for over 200 years. Being a hard wood, it is economical because your money goes into LUMBER, not into freight charges.

Write for Barn Book No. 3. Present the COUPON, which is in the book, to us and get the working plans and specifications you want FREE with our compliments. HEMLOCK is out for SERVICE as well as good lumber—and so are we.

## ELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

## Do Your Seeding Early

and Thereby Increase Your Crops.

## We have Grain Drills, Seeders,

Plows, Harrows and all kinds of farming Implements. Also a full line of Grain, Grass and Clover Seed, thoroughly tested

Most of it northern grown which we will take pleasure in showing you.

## Nash Hardware Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

## FORD

The Universal Car

3,000

cars every working day is the output of the mammoth Ford Plants.

BUT

More than this number is sold daily so there are—

No cars held in stock by agents.

No cars in warehouses.

All cars in owners hands as soon as built.

YOU should place your order at once to assure an early delivery. We know how disappointing it is to wait. We don't want you to be disappointed, but you will be if you neglect placing your order for immediate delivery.

## JENSEN & EBBE, Agents

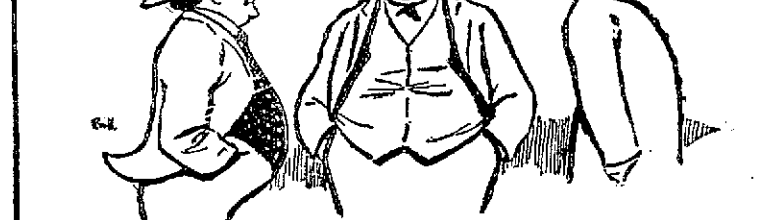
Grand Rapids, Wis.

## THE GOOD JUDGE MEETS A DISCONTENTED WESTERN MAN

NEIGHBOR, YOU LOOK AS IF YOU HAD LOST YOUR LAST FRIEND—ANYTHING I CAN DO FOR YOU?

LOST MY LAST AND BEST FRIEND! THAT WAS A POUCH OF W-B CUT TOBACCO, YOU KNOW. LITTLE CHEW LASTS AND CONTENTS A MAN.

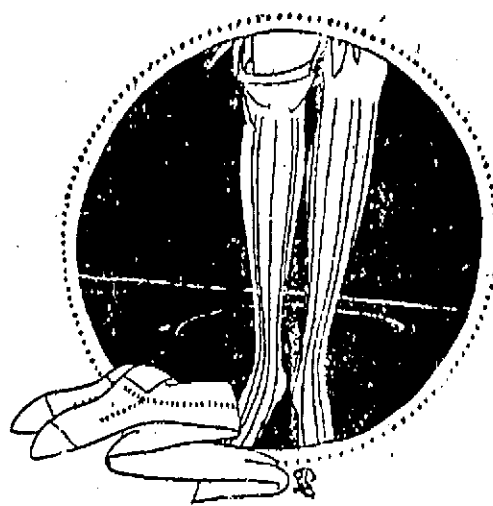
IF HE GETS A CHEW OF W-B TOBACCO, I'M CERTAINLY GOING TO GET ONE TOO.



WHO is there that's got the heart to refuse a man a little chew from his pouch of W-B CUT? Cheewing—especially if he's a gentlemanly fellow who would appreciate rich tobacco? Once a man gets used to real tobacco, it goes mighty hard on him to swing back to the ordinary over sweetened kind. W-B has cut in two the amount he tucks away in his cheek.

Made by WEYMAN-SEUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City





### Spring Hosiery In all the Prevailing Styles.

the important part which hosiery plays in the costume of the well-groomed woman lends especial interest to our spring hosiery exhibit of all the prevailing styles.

Womens Fibre Silk Boot Hose with elastic hem top. All sizes in black at per pair. . . . . 28c  
Womens Fibre Silk Boot Hose in black, white, pink and grey. Nice fine quality, elastic hem top, per pair. . . . . 50c  
Japanese Silk Hose with cotton rib top, colors black, white and pink, at per pair. . . . . \$1.00  
Fancy Striped Silk Hose in the new spring patterns that will be popular this season. Prices range \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and . . . . . \$1.75  
Kayser Silk Hose in black and white at the following low prices, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50 and . . . . . \$2.00

## For the Easter Promenade

Whether you mean to go "on parade" or just simply wish to look your best on Easter day, this store is splendidly ready to make your dreams come true. Easter preparedness is featured throughout all the stocks--authoritative preparedness! From the hat down to the shoes, every little accessory that counts so much in ones appearance, nothing has been overlooked in our assortments of Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

### New Gloves

For Women of Fashion  
Never were gloves smarter than those which the Mode decrees shall be worn with Easter costumes. White gloves lead in favor and are not only the most correct, but the most practical. Many of the newest are washable; others clean to perfection. All appeal to the woman who would be immaculately gloved.



Despite the prevailing scarcity of white gloves, the Johnson & Hill Co. assortments are most complete. New shipments just arrived enable us to feature these fine French Gloves. White Washable Kid Gloves of the finest flexible French kid-skin; two-clasp style, overscam sewn, with Paris point embroidered backs. . . . . \$2.00  
White French Kid Gloves--especially shapely and of superior quality; overscam sewn; backs are Paris point embroidered in white or in novelty black and white embroideries. . . . . \$2.00  
Washable Cape Lather Gloves--smartest of new Walking Gloves in choice shades of champagne, pearl or ivory. Prix seam or pique sewn. One-clasp style, the backs embroidered in heavy novelty stitching. . . . . \$1.75



### Spring Coats for Women

Modes at their Best  
for Easter

Coats that present all the successful style--themes of spring are assembled now in absolute completeness.

The assortment includes sport and dress coats for all occasions, ranging in price from

**\$6.50 up to \$47.50**

### Before You Buy Your Spring Outfit

See Our Selection of

*Warner's*  
Rust-Proof  
*Corsets*

They are authoritative for the seasons fashion in dress. Whether your selection is one of the lower price or higher, it will shape the kind of a figure you require.

Do you require a lightly-boned model, or a more starchy one? Whatever the style, it can be a Warner and you will be satisfied.

Every Corset Guaranteed

### The Full Compliment of Fashion in Women's Suits for Easter

A summary of spring, a forecast of summer, may be read in these Easter Suit displays.

Every origination of style as it meets the mode--standards of a discriminating patronage has fullest representation. Suits of Poplin, Poret Twill, Gabardine, Mens Serge, Wool Velour, Burella, Pongee and Silk in the new and popular shades, ranging in price from

**\$12.50 up to \$55.00**



### New Blouses for Easter Present All the Charm of Spring Modes

Blouses seem to be a very part of springtime itself, as they unfold their exquisite styles here to-day.

Indeed, they very definitely establish the delightful fact that the vogue of the blouse grows greater as each day passes. Here one may choose.

Silk Georgette Crepe de Chene and Lace Blouses, ranging in price from. . . . . \$1.50 up to \$10.00

Organdie and Voile Blouses ranging in price from. . . . . \$1.00 up to \$4.50

### Street, Afternoon and Evening Gowns for All Occasions



Street, afternoon and evening gowns are important items in the Easter wardrobe, but they are easily solved when you view the magnificent collection of Serge, Silk, Chiffon, Georgette, Satin, Maline, and Gold and Silver cloths ranging in price from

**\$10.00 up to \$45.00**

**Johnson & Hill Co**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.



### NEW MILLINERY FOR EASTER

The careful consideration with which each individual group in these millinery displays has been prepared will mean, we believe, an unqualified success for the styles presented.

These may be termed hats of individual type, featuring--

The New Flower Crowned Lace Hats

Leghorn and Chantilly Lace Hats

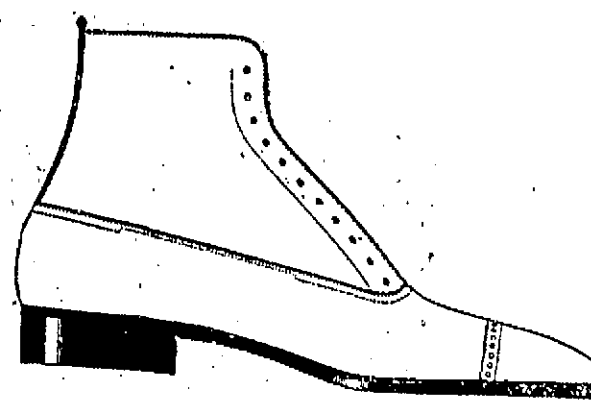
Street Hats with Brilliance of Garnitures

Visit the large Millinery Department of Johnson & Hill Co's and you will agree with hundreds of others concerning the supremacy in Hats of distinction for the varied costumes of spring--coat, suit, frock--have been studied, and a hat mode evolved to accompany with perfect harmony and yet to strike the note of distinctiveness.



### EASTER FOOTWEAR

of distinction for the man and woman who insists upon being correctly dressed for every occasion.



#### FOR WOMEN--

We are showing a variety of styles in women's novelty boots in various colors and patterns, ranging in price from \$9.00, \$8.00, \$7.50, \$7.00, \$6.00 and. . . . . \$5.00

\*White kid boots, white ivory sole, covered heel. . . . . \$9.00

White fabric boots, \$4.50, \$4.00 and. . . . . \$3.50

Black glazed kid lace boots in various styles at \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and. . . . . \$3.50

Similar styles also in button.

Patent leather button styles, leather or cloth top, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.50 and. . . . . \$3.00

Many other styles too numerous to mention here at from. . . . . \$2.00 up

#### FOR MEN--

While Men's Shoes are naturally more conservative, less changeable than women's styles, the careful dresser will yet note the difference which distinguishes the Bostonian Shoe from just the ordinary kind.

Mens dark tan and brown Russia calf Bals, new English lasts, \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00

Similar styles in black, \$6.00, \$5.00 and. . . . . \$4.00

Comfortable broad-toe models in a variety of styles and patterns at \$6.50, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.50 and. . . . . \$4.00

Other good styles in black from. . . . . \$2.50 up

Let Us Fit Your Feet.

### Easter Clothes for Men

Business men often forget their Easter Clothes until the women folks get after them. We are ready for the fellows who like to make quick work of it and get the right thing.

**Styleplus  
Clothes  
\$17**



are the busy line here of medium price. You know their National reputation. Style-to-the-minute. All wool fabrics. Guaranteed satisfaction.

An increasing demand from Maine to California has enabled the makers to produce Styleplus at the same National Price \$17 in spite of conditions.

You can pay a higher or a lower price for other makes, also known to be supreme in their makes. Hats, Ties, Gloves, Shirts, Hosiery--Everything you need to get right for Easter.

**Johnson & Hill Co**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.



AN IMAGINARY CABBY  
A penitent-looking man was on trial for vagrancy and disturbance of the peace. The judge seemed inclined to be lenient.

“What was the prisoner doing when you arrested him?” he said to the policeman.

“He was having a very heated argument with a cab driver, your honor.”

“But that doesn't prove that he was the worse for liquor,” the judge said. “Many sober people have arguments with cab drivers.”

“So they do, your honor,” said the policeman. “But in this case there was no cab driver.”

AN ENDLESS AFFAIR  
Homer—Old Tightwad invited me to take lunch with him yesterday. Helmy—I suppose there was no end to the good things you had to eat.

Homer—Right you are. There was neither a beginning nor an end to them.

Helmy—Why, how was that?

Homer—All we had was pretzels.

ORSON P. COCHRAN  
PIANO TUNER  
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

JAPS LIKE FRESH AIR  
The normal Japanese woman satisfies the artist's ideals as well as the surgeon's. The average woman in Japan today shows a figure that is as perfectly molded and of as true proportion as the woman of ancient Greece was able to display. Consumption is a rare disease in Japan; even winter coughs are of rare occurrence. The Japanese woman is taught from earliest childhood that life is impossible without a sufficient supply of fresh air. This internal cleansing with fresh air is deemed of more importance than the bath that usually follows it.

DISEASE INJURES PRODUCT  
Common scab and black scurf (rhizoctonia) injure the appearance and reduce the market value of Wisconsin potatoes. This is especially true where they are to be used for seed.

Black leg also causes considerable loss in some fields. Farmers frequently do not recognize these troubles and fail to understand the disinfection against their seed.

Scab is the name given to the rough, corky spots on the surface of the tubers. It is caused by a fungus that lives in the spots and once it is introduced may live for several years in the soil.

Black scurf is sometimes spoken of as the “dirt that won't wash off.” It is also caused by a fungus.

Black leg causes a rot at the base of the stem and sometimes on the tubers. It is caused by bacteria.

Seed disinfection prevents loss from both scab and black scurf. Disinfected seed should be planted on clean soil. Rotation of crops is also of benefit.

Directions for Disinfection  
Either corrosive sublimate or formalin may be used to disinfect seed. Both may be obtained from any drug store. Corrosive sublimate is the better. Before commencing to treat the potatoes, pour some water over them in a tank or tub. Then treat in water in order to soften the black scurf and remove the dirt which it present weakens the solutions. Treat seed before it is cut.

The corrosive sublimate solution is made by dissolving 4 ounces of the powder in about a gallon of boiling water, then diluting to 30 gallons. Treat as many potatoes as one time as the solution will cover, about 6 bushels. Leave the first lot in the solution 1 1/2 hours, the second lot 2 hours, and the third lot 3 hours. After three treatments the solution is weakened so that it is not very effective. After treatment raise off the solution with clean water and dry the potatoes at once. Then place them in clean crates and hold under normal light and temperature conditions until growth starts before planting. This aids germination and insures a good stand.

If formalin (formaldehyde 40%) is to be used, take 1 pint or pound and mix in 30 gallons of water. Soak as much seed as will cover for 2 hours. The solution may be used for three or four lots of potatoes.

Be Sure to Remember These  
Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison if taken internally, therefore be very careful to keep it away from young children and all farm stock. The solution is colorless, tasteless and odorless, and liable to be mistaken for water if left exposed. Corrosive sublimate corrodes metals rapidly and must be made up in barrels, tubs, wood or cement tanks. The hot water for dissolving the powder can be conveniently placed in glass fruit jars, stone jugs or crocks. Avoid over-treatment either by too strong a solution or too long a time as it may kill the eyes and prevent germination. Potatoes should not be used for food after this treatment. After formalin treatment they may be safely fed to stock if thoroughly washed.

Potatoes to be used for seed may be treated any time after they are dug, but at least 2 or 3 weeks before planting. After treatment they should be kept in clean crates in order to prevent the disease getting onto them a second time.

If not familiar with the different potato diseases in Wisconsin, write to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, for Circular No. 52.

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
Office in the Mackinac Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

A. J. CROWNS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Mackinac Block. Phone 836  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

**Willard**  
STORAGE BATTERY  
SERVICE STATION

**To All Car Owners**

Don't forget to have your battery tested

Testing warns you of things you can't see and might not find out until too late to prevent trouble.

Testing is free—repairs cost money.

If you want bright lights, quick starts and lower cost of electric current, come in to see us.

And if you do need repairs, we have factory trained battery experts who can do a good job for you.

**J. A. STAUB, Grand Rapids, Wis.**

**The Car That Built Overland**

Big Four \$850  
Light Six \$985

Prices Effective April 1st

Light Four  
Touring . . . \$695  
Roadster . . . \$725  
Country Club . . . \$795

Big Four  
Touring . . . \$850  
Roadster . . . \$875  
Coupe . . . \$925  
Sedan . . . \$1,050

Light Six  
Touring . . . \$985  
Roadster . . . \$1,015  
Coupe . . . \$1,065  
Sedan . . . \$1,195

Willys-Six  
Touring . . . \$1,225

Willys-Knights  
Four Touring . . . \$1,295  
Four Coupe . . . \$1,350  
Four Sedan . . . \$1,450  
Four Limousine . . . \$1,550  
Eight Touring . . . \$1,550

All prices f. o. b. Toledo  
Subject to change without notice  
\*Made in U. S. A.\*

The Overland Big Four continues the famous 35 horsepower Overland which made this institution the second largest automobile concern in the world—in eight years.

It is the same comfortable, roomy, powerful, rugged car that for years has outlast all cars which now sell for more than \$400.

Its brand new body design makes it more attractive than ever.

The wheelbase is 112 inches and it has long 48 inch cantilever rear springs.

We believe it is the most comfortable, the easiest riding car to be had for the price—\$850.

It is as clearly as ever the excess value car of its class.

And the Overland Light Six is likewise the excess value car of its kind.

Most of the body and chassis parts of the Light Six are the same as those of the Big Four.

So the Six shares directly in the economies of the combined production of fours and sixes.

These cars exemplify with great clearness the excess values made possible through the economies effected by our huge production of the most comprehensive line of cars ever built by any one producer.

Ask us to show you the Big Four and the Light Six.

**NASH HARDWARE CO.**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles and Light Commercial Cars.

HARNESSING A VOLCANO  
Volcanic Steam Generates Electricity for Light and Power in Tuscany

Larderello, Italy, has an electric central station which is one of the most extraordinary installations in the world. Three big turbo-generators supply the townpeople with electricity for illuminating purposes at night. During the day the power is used to operate big irrigation facilities. And it is also used to generate electricity to supply the turbines with steam, for the steam is piped to the turbines from a smoking volcano and the whirling dynamos change the waste energy of nature into electricity ready to furnish heat, light and power to the towns and villages of Tuscany. Two of the generating units have been operating with the volcanic heat for nearly a year with complete satisfaction, and electric energy for manufacturing and domestic use has been practically displaced coal which is both scarce and expensive.

Prince Gino Conti was the one to whom is due the credit of hatching up volcanic heat to perform the work of the neighborhood. He experimented with the powerful jets of steam forced up thru the cracks in the ground and in 1903 tried to apply the waste energy to a steam motor. Afterwards a strong jet was used to run a small electric lighting set and enough electricity was generated to light the house workings. The scheme was improved upon later when holes were bored into the ground and pipes driven down to tap the source of the steam some 300 or 400 feet below the surface. With bore holes varying from a foot to 20 inches in size, steam under a pressure of from two to five atmospheres was taken to a temperature of 150 to 190 degrees Centigrade enough power was obtained to operate an ordinary steam engine of 40 horse power in 1906. The mechanical operation of the scheme was a success and it remained for several years with volcanic steam at practically no expense. The only disadvantage lay in the rapidity with which the natural salts and gases, mixed with the steam, rusted away the working parts of the engine.

Not to be discouraged by this difficulty, Prince Gino Conti removed the plant and set it up in a place where superheated steam to a boiler and using it to heat the boiler and generate steam which did not contain the injurious salts and gases. Using the volcanic steam instead of fuel beneath an ordinary tubular boiler, he secured steam under a pressure of two atmospheres which he applied to a steam turbine connected to an electric generator and distributed the power to the city and outlying villages. So successful was the scheme that an extensive plant was planned and three turbo-electric generating units, each with a capacity of 3000 kilowatts were installed. A specially constructed group of boilers with minimum dust to prevent the corrosive effects of the natural steam was erected in connection with them, and in January 1916 the first unit was started. Since that time all three units have been put in operation and have given entire satisfaction thus proving the success of the scheme and opening up a new field for the use of natural resources made to furnish heat, light and power.

This method of using the internal heat of the earth to generate electricity may be increased to many hundreds of thousands of horse power, and the current already generated lights the cities of Larderello, Florence, and many of the smaller towns of Tuscany.

LUKE MELUKE SAYS:  
When a girl who knows that she has a bad leg is sitting with her knees crossed she is always pretending to pull her skirt down so your attention will be attracted.

Figuring it all around, there are probably as many bathrooms in houses where nobody takes a bath as there are billiard rooms in houses where nobody plays billiards.

A woman is disappointed when she does not get what she wants, and she is disappointed when she does get it.

Men judge others by themselves. That is why every married man believes that all other married men are based by their wives.

The loneliness of a great city when you are a stranger and are broke is greater than the loneliness of Death Valley.

**ELECTION NOTICE**

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have indorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in, or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates nominated by one party. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates of the party he shall make his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but no more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial or memorandum, and may be used to copy from the ballot. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed indorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the voting place, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

**BALLOT FOR JUDICIAL ELECTION**  
Mark with a cross (X) in the [ ] at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote. If it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT  
ROBERT D. MARSHALL

**BALLOT FOR STATE AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS**  
Mark with a cross (X) in the [ ] at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote. If it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS  
CHARLES P. CAREY

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS  
GEO. A. VARNBY

SAM CHURCH,  
County Clerk.

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The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

| FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE    | FRANK CALKINS    |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| FOR ALDERMAN First Ward     | JACOB BEVER      |
| FOR SUPERVISOR First Ward   | LOUIS SCHROEDER  |
| FOR ALDERMAN Second Ward    | HENRY GAULKE     |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Second Ward  | PETER MCAMLEY    |
| FOR ALDERMAN Third Ward     | G. D. FRITZINGER |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Third Ward   | FREEMAN GILKEY   |
| FOR ALDERMAN Fourth Ward    | HERMAN PLENKE    |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Fourth Ward  | GEO. T. ROWLAND  |
| FOR ALDERMAN Fifth Ward     | EMIL BEALER      |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Fifth Ward   | FRED HENKE       |
| FOR ALDERMAN Sixth Ward     | MARK WHITROCK    |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Sixth Ward   | FRANK ROURKE     |
| FOR ALDERMAN Seventh Ward   | JOHN BELL, SR.   |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Seventh Ward | BEN HANSEN       |
| FOR ALDERMAN Eighth Ward    | ED BALDWIN       |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Eighth Ward  | D. R. GOGGINS    |

JOS. WHEIR, JR.,  
City Clerk.

**Pay by Check**

**Have a Record This Year**

Mr. Farmer—This year you should have a record of all sales and purchases, loans and interest payments.

It isn't necessary that you keep a set of intricate books to do this—OPEN A CHECK ACCOUNT AT THIS BANK.

Make all deposits here, pay all bills by check, and WE'LL DO THE BOOKKEEPING FOR YOU.

We furnish all check-books, deposit-books and slips without charge.

**Bank of Grand Rapids**  
West Side



AN IMAGINARY CABBY  
A penitent-looking man was on trial for vagrancy and disturbance of the peace. The judge seemed inclined to be lenient.  
"What was the prisoner doing when you arrested him?" he said to the policeman.  
"He was having a very heated argument with a cab driver, your honor."  
"But that doesn't prove that he was the worse for liquor," the judge said. "Many sober people have arguments with cab drivers."  
"So they do, your honor," said the policeman, "but in this case there was no cab driver."

AN ENDLESS AFFAIR  
Homer—Old Tightwad invited me to take lunch with him yesterday.  
Heiny—I suppose there was no end to the good things you had to eat.  
Homer—Right you are. There was neither a beginning nor an end to them.  
Heiny—Why, how was that?  
Homer—All we had was pretzels.  
ORSON P. COCHRAN  
PIANO TUNER  
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

JAPS LIKE FRESH AIR  
The normal Japanese woman satisfies the artist's ideals as well as the surgeon's. The average woman in Japan today shows a figure that is as perfectly molded and of as true proportion as the woman of ancient Greece was able to display. Consumption is a rare disease in Japan; even winter coughs are of rare occurrence. The Japanese woman is taught from earliest childhood that life is impossible without a sufficient supply of fresh air. This internal cleansing with fresh air is deemed of more importance than the bath that usually follows it.

DISEASE INJURES PRODUCT  
Common scab and black scurf (rhizoctonia) injure the appearance and reduce the market value of Wisconsin potatoes. This is especially true where they are to be used for seed.  
Black leg also causes considerable loss in some fields. Farmers frequently do not recognize these troubles and fail to understand the discrimination against their seed. Scab is the name given to the rough, corky spots on the surface of the tubers. It is caused by a fungus that lives in the spots and once it is introduced may live for several years in the soil.  
Black scurf is sometimes spoken of as the "dirt that won't wash off." It is also caused by a fungus. Black leg causes a rot at the base of the stem and sometimes on the tubers. It is caused by bacteria. Seed disinfection prevents loss from black leg and is the best remedy for scab and black scurf. Disinfected seed should be planted on clean soil. Rotation of crops is also of benefit.

HARNESSING A VOLCANO  
Volcanic Steam Generates Electricity for Light and Power in Tuscany  
Larderello, Italy, has an electric central station which is one of the most extraordinary installations in the world. Three big turbo-generators supply the townspeople with electricity for illuminating purposes at night. During the day the power is used to operate big munition factories. And not a pound of coal is consumed to supply the turbines with steam, for the steam is piped to the curbs from a smoking volcano and the whirling dynamos change the waste energy of nature into electricity ready to furnish heat, light and power to the towns and villages of Tuscany. Two of the generating units have been operated with the volcanic heat for nearly a year with complete satisfaction, and electric energy for manufacturing and domestic purposes has practically displaced coal which is both scarce and expensive.

DRAFT  
Were it not for the radiator on an automobile the engine would become so hot from the explosions that it would refuse to run and would soon be destroyed.  
Every boy, and most adults, know how water is circulated around the hot explosion cylinders and then into the radiator which is constructed in a form and of material which permits of rapid discharge of heat. It has generally been found necessary to help out the cooling process by the added use of a forced draft fan.  
It is not generally understood that the body presents a similar engineering problem and is provided with a similar cooling system. And it is important to understand something of it because this explains why a person, like the owner of an automobile, should take necessary care of the mechanism before it becomes ruined or too rapidly worn thru misuse.  
Our old ideas of ventilation were proved to be wrong to a great extent because we were thinking mainly of what the air might contain and not giving enough attention to what it might be doing. Today, scientists are less concerned with the composition of air than they are with the movement of it. The discharge of heat from the blood, thru the skin of the body, is now known to be quite as important as the discharge of the impurities which are given off in the lungs by the blood.  
This has had a part in changing our ideas concerning drafts. Currents of air do much more than bring in a supply of new air to replace the worn out air. They are cooling the radiators of the human machine. The radiator in this instance is the skin, to which thousands of vessels are conducting the blood. In the skin, the currents are thinning out and exposing the greatest possible amount of blood to the cooling process. This is so like the automobile radiator as to be very striking.  
A human being, like an automobile may be ruined by too much exposure. Gentle air currents, however, won't do it. They preserve and prolong life.

ELECTION NOTICE  
INFORMATION TO VOTERS  
The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:  
A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have indorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.  
If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in, or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.  
The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but no more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.  
After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed indorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, and hand his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place, and his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place, and his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.  
A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.  
The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

STORAGE BATTERY  
**Willard**  
SEAL-CELL STATION

To All Car Owners

Don't forget to have your battery tested

Testing warns you of things you can't see and might not find out until too late to prevent trouble.

Testing is free—repairs cost money.

If you want bright lights, quick starts and lower cost of electric current, come in to see us.

And if you do need repairs, we have factory trained battery experts who can do a good job for you.

J. A. STAUB, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Directions for Disinfection  
Either corrosive sublimate or formalin may be used to disinfect the seed.  
Both may be obtained from any drug store. Corrosive sublimate is the better. Before commencing to treat the potatoes, soak them in water in order to soften the black scurf and remove the dirt which it present weakens the solutions. Treat seed before it is cut.  
The corrosive sublimate solution is made by dissolving 4 ounces of the powder in about a gallon of boiling water, then diluting to 30 gallons. Treat as many potatoes as will fit in the solution will cover, about 5 bushels. Leave the first lot in the solution 1 1/2 hours, the second lot 2 hours, 1 1/2 hours, and the third lot 2 hours. After three treatments the solution is weakened so that it is not very effective. After treatment rinse off the solution with clean water. Soak the potatoes in clean water for 24 hours in clean crates and hold under normal light and temperature conditions until growth starts before planting. This aids germination and insures a good stand.  
If formalin (formaldehyde 40%) is to be used, take 1 pint or pound and mix in 30 gallons of water. Soak as much seed as this will cover for 2 hours. The solution may be used for three or four lots of potatoes.  
Be Sure to Remember These  
Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison if taken internally, therefore be very careful to keep it away from young children and all farm stock. The solution is colorless, tasteless and odorless, and liable to be mistaken for water if left exposed. Corrosive sublimate corrodes metals rapidly and must be made up in barrels, tubs, wood or cement tanks. The hot water for dissolving the powder can be conveniently placed in glass fruit jars, stone jugs or crocks. Avoid over-treatment either by too strong a solution or too long a time as it may kill the eyes and prevent germination. Potatoes should not be used for food after this treatment. After formalin treatment they may be safely fed to stock if thoroughly washed.  
Potatoes to be used for seed may be treated any time after they are dug, but at least 2 or 3 weeks before planting. After treatment they should be kept in clean crates in order to prevent the disease getting onto them a second time.  
If not familiar with the different potato diseases, write to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, for Circular No. 52.

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.  
Telephone No. 104

A. J. CROWNS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

LUKE McLUKE SAYS:  
When a girl who knows that she has shapely legs is sitting with her knees crossed she is always pretending to pull her skirt down so your attention will be attracted.  
Figuring it all around, there are probably as many bathrooms in houses where nobody takes a bath as there are billiard rooms in houses where nobody plays billiards.  
A woman is disappointed when she does not get what she wants, and she is disappointed when she does get it.  
Men judge others by themselves. That is why every married man believes that all other married men are bores by their wives.  
The loneliness of a great city when you are a stranger and broke is greater than the loneliness of Death Valley.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.  
Practice Limited to  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building.  
Telephone No. 254.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION NOTICE  
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS  
COUNTY OF WISCONSIN  
Notice is hereby given that the municipal election will be held in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1917, being the 10th day of said month. The polling places for said election will be in the following places:  
First Ward—Mrs. Ed Mahoney residence.  
Second Ward—Library Building.  
Third Ward—C. J. Hall residence.  
Fourth Ward—John Plenske, Jr. residence.  
Fifth Ward—Old pumping station.  
Sixth Ward—Old electric light office building.  
Seventh Ward—West side City Hall.  
Eighth Ward—West side City Hall.  
For the purpose of electing the following officers:  
Alderman First Ward in place of Jacob Beever.  
Alderman Second Ward in place of Lewis Schroeder.  
Alderman Third Ward in place of M. G. Goggin.  
Alderman Fourth Ward in place of F. G. Gilkey.  
Alderman Fifth Ward in place of W. E. Wiclan.  
Alderman Sixth Ward in place of Mark Whitrock.  
Alderman Seventh Ward in place of Frank Johnson.  
Alderman Eighth Ward in place of Ben Hansen.  
Supervisor First Ward in place of B. R. Goggins.  
Supervisor Second Ward in place of Frank Callins.  
Supervisor Third Ward in place of John Bell, Sr.  
Supervisor Fourth Ward in place of John Bell, Sr.  
Supervisor Fifth Ward in place of John Bell, Sr.  
Supervisor Sixth Ward in place of John Bell, Sr.  
Supervisor Seventh Ward in place of John Bell, Sr.  
Supervisor Eighth Ward in place of John Bell, Sr.  
The polls will be opened at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and closed at 8 o'clock in the evening of said day.  
Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.  
Given under my hand and official seal at the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1917.  
JOS. WHEIR, JR.,  
City Clerk.

|                             |                    |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE    | FRANK CALKINS      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR ALDERMAN First Ward     | JACOB BEEVER       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR SUPERVISOR First Ward   | LOUIS SCHROEDER    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR ALDERMAN Second Ward    | HENRY GAULKE       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Second Ward  | PETER McCAMLEY     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR ALDERMAN Third Ward     | G. D. FRITZINGER   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Third Ward   | EMMETT T. MCCARTHY | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR ALDERMAN Fourth Ward    | HERMAN PLENKE      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Fourth Ward  | W. E. WHEELAN      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR ALDERMAN Fifth Ward     | EMIL BEALER        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Fifth Ward   | ALEX TOMCZYK       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR ALDERMAN Sixth Ward     | MARK WHITROCK      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Sixth Ward   | FRANK ROURKE       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR ALDERMAN Seventh Ward   | JAKE GRAIN         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Seventh Ward | JOHN BELL, SR.     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR ALDERMAN Eighth Ward    | BEN HANSEN         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR SUPERVISOR Eighth Ward  | B. R. GOGGINS      | <input type="checkbox"/> |

JOS. WHEIR, JR.,  
City Clerk.

Willys-Overland Motor Cars

# The Car That Built Overland

Big Four \$850  
Light Six \$985

Prices Effective April 1st

Light Fours  
Touring . . . \$805  
Roadster . . . \$850  
Country Club . . \$795

Big Fours  
Touring . . . \$930  
Roadster . . . \$985  
Coupe . . . \$1,050  
Sedan . . . \$1,150

Light Sixes  
Touring . . . \$1,050  
Roadster . . . \$1,100  
Coupe . . . \$1,150  
Sedan . . . \$1,250

Willys-Six  
Touring . . . \$1,425

Willys-Knights  
Four Touring . . \$1,395  
Four Coupe . . \$1,450  
Four Sedan . . \$1,500  
Four Limousine . \$1,550  
Eight Touring . \$1,590

The Overland Big Four continues the famous 35 horsepower Overland which made this institution the second largest automobile concern in the world—in eight years.

It is the same comfortable, roomy, powerful, rugged car that for years has outlast all cars which now sell for more than \$400.

Its brand new body design makes it more attractive than ever.

The wheelbase is 112 inches and it has long 48 inch cantilever rear springs.

We believe it is the most comfortable, the easiest riding car to be had for the price—\$850.

It is as clearly as ever the excess value car of its class.

And the Overland Light Six is likewise the excess value car of its kind.

Most of the body and chassis parts of the Light Six are the same as those of the Big Four.

So the Six shares directly in the economies of the combined production of fours and sixes.

These cars exemplify with great clearness the excess values made possible through the economies effected by our huge production of the most comprehensive line of cars ever built by any one producer.

Ask us to show you the Big Four and the Light Six.

## NASH HARDWARE CO.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles and Light Commercial Cars.

ELECTION NOTICE  
INFORMATION TO VOTERS  
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If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in, or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.  
The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but no more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.  
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A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.  
The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

BALLOT FOR JUDICIAL ELECTION.  
Mark with a cross (X) in the [ ] at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote, if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

|   |                           |                          |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT                      | ROUJET D. MARSHALL        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BALLOT FOR STATE AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS | CHARLES P. CARBY          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS                   | GEO. A. VARNY             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS                  | SAM CHURCH, County Clerk. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Pay by Check

## Have a Record This Year

Mr. Farmer—This year you should have a record of all sales and purchases, loans and interest payments.

It isn't necessary that you keep a set of intricate books to do this—OPEN A CHECK ACCOUNT AT THIS BANK.

Make all deposits here, pay all bills by check, and WE'LL DO THE BOOKKEEPING FOR YOU.

We furnish all check-books, deposit-books and slips without charge.

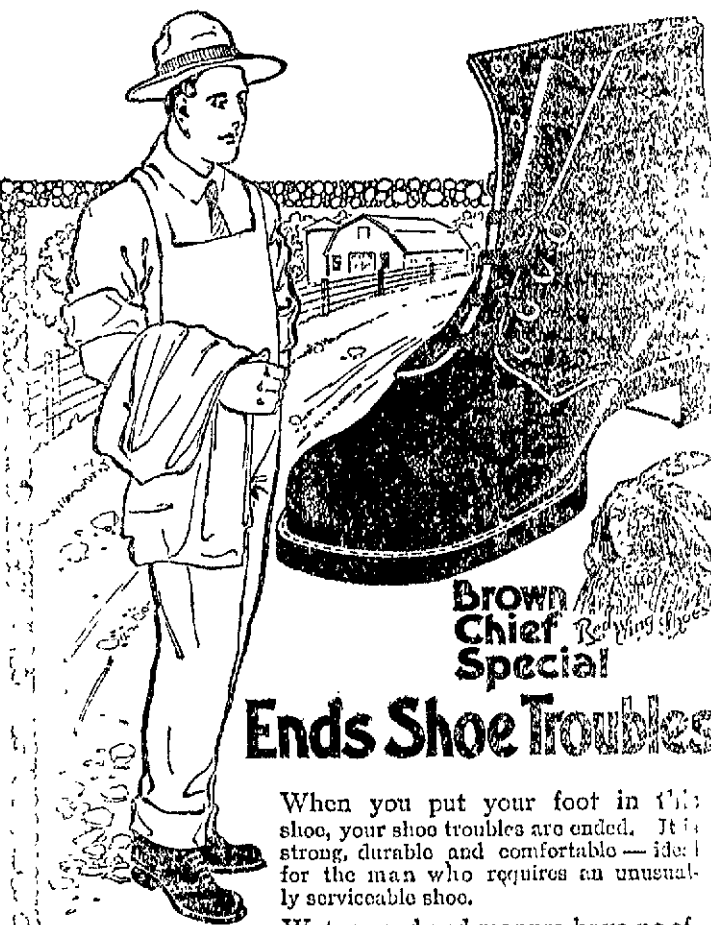
## Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



## "PREPAREDNESS"

Prepared to show you Mr. Farmer a line of shoes built for FARM WEAR.



When you put your foot in the shoe, your shoe troubles are ended. It is strong, durable and comfortable—ideal for the man who requires an unusually serviceable shoe.

Water, mud and manure have no effect on these shoes—they are tanned by a special process which prevents hardening or cracking. Made with heavy half double sole, brass nail fastening and fast stitched—sizes 6 to 12. Tan or black. Either style, per pair

**\$3.50**

Let us show you our

**\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Farm Shoes**

We can save you money and trouble on your work shoes. FREE—Box of P and V Farm Shoe Dressing with every pair of work shoes.

**SMITH & LUZENSKI**  
Quality Shoe Fitters—West Side

## LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. H. Blackburn was called to Chicago the past week by the illness of her sister.

Mrs. Wm. Loder returned Wednesday from a three weeks visit with her son at Mayville.

Mrs. Clove Akoy submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Kieckbusch spent Sunday in Wausau visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Corcoran expect to move to Milwaukee next month where they will make their home.

Mrs. A. F. Jones returned on Monday from Maraboo where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

Easter candles and candy eggs, a very large line on sale at the regular old prices at Howard's Variety Store.

Mrs. J. E. Wilcox is visiting with friends in Chicago for a time. She will probably be gone for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood spent several days at Rudolph last week visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Belle Nelson of Milwaukee arrived in the city this week for a visit with her mother, Mrs. N. Laramie, who is ill.

At the session of the circuit court held in this city on last Friday Judge Spoor granted a divorce from Henry Spoor.

Mrs. B. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent several days in the city the past week visiting with the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Phillips.

The preaching service at the German Moravian church next Sunday morning will begin at 10 a. m. sharp. A class of ten will be confirmed.

Joseph Cohen who has been at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the past month where he was taking the baths, has returned to his home in this city. Mr. Cohen reports himself as feeling fine.

Mrs. P. P. Daly has a carload of pianos of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

Mrs. Nels Laramie, who resides on Third Avenue N., is very ill with cancer of the stomach and the attending physician has no hopes of her recovery. Mrs. Laramie is one of the early residents of this city and her many friends will be sorry to hear of her affliction.

Family gardening is a pleasure as well as profitable. Come in and get a seed catalogue. Nash Hardware Co.

A full and complete line of the very latest and newest Easter novelties at Howard's Variety Store from 16 to 26c.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pribbanow on Sunday, March 25, 1917.

Prof. M. H. Jackson returned on Monday from North Dakota where he had been on a lecture tour.

John Hahn is at Mechar this week where he is doing some work on the property belonging to John Wolosok.

Henry Karnatz departed the past week for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he will be employed in a printing office.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Smart are spending several days at Cambria this week where they went to attend the wedding of a relative.

Mrs. I. P. Witter will address the people of Tomah on the suffrage question at the Community Room in that city on the evening of April 5.

Miss Tillie Duchow, who is employed in the mechanical department of the Stevens Point Journal spent Sunday in the city with her parents.

Recent reports from Marshfield are to the effect that John A. Hoffman who has been quite sick since leaving here, is somewhat improved in health.

We see that some of our contemporaries are still seeing signs of spring. They do not seem to realize that spring has been here more than a week.

Mrs. Fred Roebius was granted a divorce from her husband, Fred Roebius, in circuit court on Friday. Mrs. Roebius left on Saturday for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent several days in this city the past part of the week visiting with friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are enjoying good health.

Wm. Knuth, one of the progressive farmers on Route 5 called at this office Saturday afternoon to have his name enrolled on the continually growing list of Tribune readers.

August J. Buss, one of the solid farmers out near Kelland, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday, coming in to advance his subscription to the Tribune for another year.

Owing to the large increase in their business, the Mott & Wood company have put on another delivery wagon during the past week.

This is the third delivery that they have made since the beginning of the year. Mrs. James Gaylor of Cranmore was in the city on Monday looking after some business matters.

Mrs. Gaylor reports her health greatly improved over what it was awhile back, but is still not feeling first class.

The first electrical storm of the season came on Thursday evening when there was quite an electrical display accompanied by heavy rains of thunder. Considering the earliness of the season it was quite a heavy storm. Considerable rain fell also during the night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Margraf who have been making their home near Glasgow, Montana, during the past six years, have been visiting friends in this city since the first of the month. Mr. Margraf is looking over some land near Rhineland and may decide to settle in that locality.

John Jung and J. A. Langer returned from Milwaukee on Monday, and while in the city they made arrangements to represent the Saxon automobile company in this city and vicinity. They expect a carload of autos here within a few days and will then be able to demonstrate the advantages of the new car.

Grand Rapids now has a "Linger longer" club. We do not know just what form their lingering takes, but suppose it is one of these clubs where the women hang around about an hour after it is time for them to be at home getting supper for the old man, the result being that said old man has to rustle some supper for himself and is inclined to be a bit grouchy the afternoon that the club meets.

Most clubs are of this kind but the dear girls generally do not call them by their right name.

Nash Hardware Co. received a car of Overlands this week which they take delight in showing. Nash Hardware Co.

## MARKET REPORT

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Spring Chickens | 16    |
| Hens            | 16    |
| Roosters        | 12    |
| Ducks           | 15    |
| Turkeys         | 20    |
| Geese           | 14    |
| Beef            | 12    |
| Hides           | 16-17 |
| Veal            | 11-12 |
| Hay, timothy    | 12.00 |
| Wheat           | 1.50  |
| Pork, dressed   | 16-17 |
| Rye             | 1.50  |
| Oats            | 1.10  |
| Patent Flour    | 1.00  |
| Eggs            | 25    |
| Butter          | 28-32 |
| Rye Flour       | 8.44  |

## IF

paying bills by check is not the one best way to pay bills

## WHY

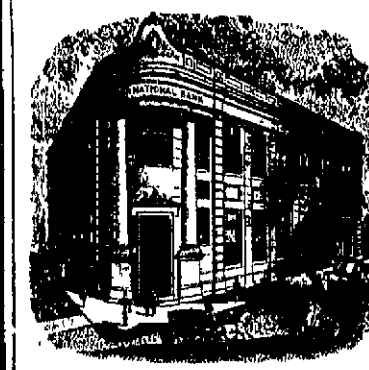
does every successful business man you know pay his bills that way? Ever look at it in that way?

This bank wants your business no matter how small and is glad to furnish

ALL SUPPLIES FREE OF CHARGE

**First National Bank**

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



"The Bank that does things for you"

Mrs. W. J. Conway returned on Wednesday evening from a weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

J. P. Alpine suffered a loss of from \$3,000 to \$4,000 by fire in his stationery plant at Stevens Point.

Ji-yachin, daffodils and tulips in bloom and in bud on sale from now until Easter at 10c a plant at Howard's Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Binnese spent on Tuesday evening for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Ackerman at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Amanda Raymond of Pillsbury, aged 60, was committed to the Wood county asylum Tuesday afternoon by Judge W. J. Conway.

Miss Janet Daly spent the week end in this city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Daly. Miss Daly is teaching in Clark county.

Mrs. Archie McMillan is visiting her daughter Anna in Chicago this week. Miss Anna being one of the instructors in the Lewis institute there.

The Nash Hardware Co. received a carload of Overland automobiles on Saturday. In the load was a large seven-passenger, 6-cylinder for L. M. Nash.

Charles Jensen, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rhineland, called at this office last Thursday to advance his subscription for another year.

John Wolosok, who resides near Mechar, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. Mr. Wolosok favors the city office with a pleasant call while here.

Attorney George Crews, who has been located in Kewaunee for some time past, has associated himself with his brother Arthur in this city, and the two will practice law here.

John Linney left on Saturday for farming. Miss Margaret Peroutke will act as agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co. for the present.

M. C. Geoghan accompanied his daughter Kathleen to Green Bay this week where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Geoghan has also been quite ill the past two weeks and her sister from Chippewa Falls is here to nurse her.

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NORMINGTON BROS., Phone 387.

Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of pianos of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

## STYLE

Is that which every woman wants---needs---insists upon---and style is the Key Note of

**Style Craft Coats and Suits**

Let us show you the beautiful New STYLE CRAFT designs in Spring and Summer fabrics. Give yourself the satisfaction of knowing you are attired in the correct modes of the season. You'll be surprised at the great variety and splendid values we offer.

COATS up from - \$6.98  
SUITS up from - \$15.00

For early spring wear, you may want a worsted dress or skirt, we have a good line reasonably priced.

NEW BLOUSES are here in large assortment of kinds and colors

Select you summer dress fabrics and trimmings from our large new line

New inexpensive worsted Dress Goods, black and colors per yard.....42c

**W. C. WEISEL**



**Buying a Suit Should Be Like Buying a Car**

You want both of them to look right---to be smart stylish and absolutely up to date. But you would look far deeper into the "innings" of a car; you want to know what's "under the hood"---what kind of an engine she has, how she'll perform on hills---what she'll cost in upkeep.

Why not use the same "horse" or rather---"motor" sense in buying a suit? Look into the tailoring which is the "engine" of a suit and keeps it "going." Look into the fabric, which is the "working parts" and if its right means "low upkeep." Look into the reputation of its manufacturer.

What we DON'T KNOW about cars would fill a book.

What we DO KNOW about clothes fills only two lines--

"For Style, for Wear, for Service.,,  
**Michael-Stern Clothes**  
at \$15 to \$35.

**Abel-Mullen Co.**  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## ECONOMIZE! ECONOMIZE!

Cut Down the High Cost of Living by Trading at

**Cohen Bros. Dept. Store**

Every Penny, Nickel and Dime Counts

When you do your Spring buying here you save many a penny, nickle or dime on every purchase. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR EASTER APPAREL.

Every woman can find what she wants here at a great saving.

## Ladies' and Misses' Spring COATS AND SUITS

THEY SAY WE HAVE CORNERED THE WOMEN'S MODERATE-PRICE GARMENT BUSINESS OF GRAND RAPIDS

We certainly deserve it. Because we are showing the greatest collection of styles ever shown at Moderate Prices. We are showing the greatest collection of styles and in all the new colorings, such as Navy, Black, Apple Green, Mustard, Gold, Etc.

They are made of all wool poplins, serges, and gabardines, etc. The coats are belted and semi-belted and many with the extremely fashionable large pointed collars and Faille silk over collars. Our Coats and Suits will strongly appeal to the woman who wishes to couple style with economy. PRICES RANGE FROM \$4.98 to \$19.98.

## SPRING MILLINERY

EASTER MILLINERY AT A GREAT SAVING

Clever Millinery that is attractive, charming and becoming is now on display in our Millinery Department. Many wonderful surprises are in store for you, including hats of superb youthfulness of line, and hats out of the ordinary.

If your taste demands a large sailor, a medium shape hat or one of the smart little hats, you'll find it here at a moderate price. Let it be a hat that suits your personality, your profile, your particular type of beauty.

Our Millinery trimmings are beautiful. Fancy wings, Japanese aigrette effects, flowers, fruits, beads, ribbons, etc.

REMEMBER NO TWO HATS TRIMMED ALIKE

## SHOE DEPARTMENT

BIG BARGAINS IN SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

In our SHOE DEPARTMENT we are showing the very newest creations in smart Spring Styles for Children, Misses and Ladies. In our Men's Shoe Department we can show you a larger line of Dress and Work Shoes for both Boys and Men than ever before. Any man who enjoys a perfect fit and who likes to make his hard earned money bring him value received will enjoy an opportunity to save from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on every pair of shoes, and right now in early spring when you have to buy shoes.

See them in our show window.

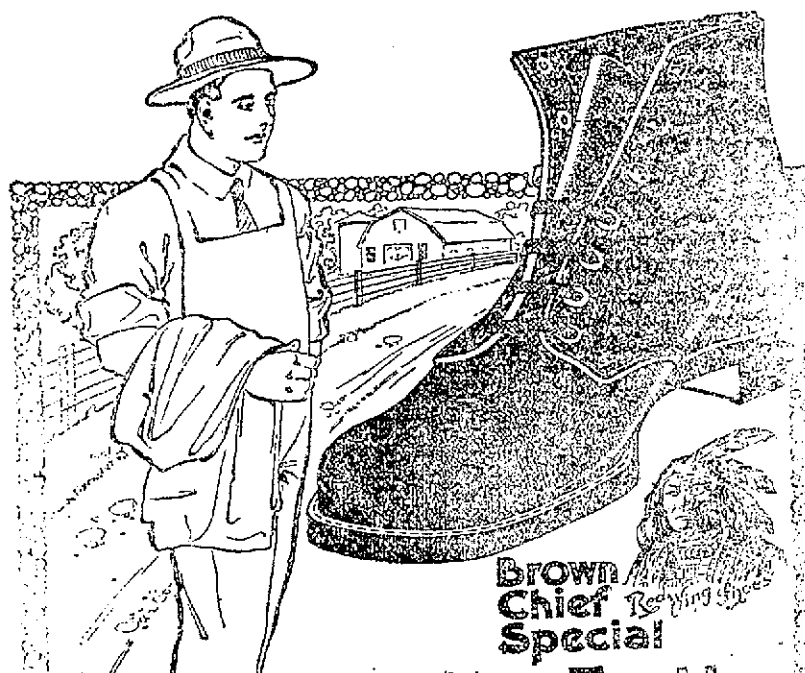
**Cohen Bros. Dept. Store**  
"The Store that Saves You Money"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE



## "PREPAREDNESS"

Prepared to show you Mr. Farmer a line of shoes built for FARM WEAR.



**Brown Chief Special**

**Ends Shoe Troubles**

When you put your foot in this shoe, your shoe troubles are ended. It is strong, durable and comfortable—ideal for the man who requires an unusually serviceable shoe.

Water, mud and manure have no effect on these shoes—they are tanned by a special process which prevents hardening or cracking. Made with heavy hickory sole, brass nail fastening and fair stitched—sizes 6 to 12. Tan or black. Either style, per pair **\$3.50**

Let us show you our

**\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Farm Shoes**

We can save you money and trouble on your work shoes **FREE**—Box of P and V Farm Shoe Dressing with every pair of work shoes.

**SMITH & LUZENSKI**

Quality Shoe Fitters—West Side

## LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. H. Blackburn was called to Chicago the past week by the illness of her sister.

Mrs. Wm. Leder returned Wednesday from a three weeks visit with her son at Mayville.

Mrs. Cleve Akey submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Kieckhefer spent Sunday in Wausau visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Corcoran expect to move to Milwaukee next month where they will make their home.

Mrs. A. F. Jones returned on Monday from Baraboo where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

—Easter candles and candy eggs, a very large line on sale at the regular old prices at Howard's Variety Store.

Mrs. I. E. Wilcox is visiting with friends in Chicago for a time. She will probably be gone for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood spent several days at Rudolph last week visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Belle Nelson of Milwaukee arrived in the city this week for a visit with her mother, Mrs. N. Laramie, who is ill.

At the session of the circuit court held in this city on last Friday Hattie Sporn was granted a divorce from Henry Sporn.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent several days in the city this week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Philbeck.

The preaching service at the German Moravian church next Sunday morning will begin at 10 a. m. sharp. A class of ten will be confirmed.

Joseph Cohen who has been at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the past month where he was taking the baths, has returned to his home in this city. Mr. Cohen reports himself as feeling fine.

—Mrs. F. P. Daly has a carload of pianos of the latest designs, just arrived, which she will be glad to show you.

Mrs. Nels Laramie, who resides on Third Avenue N. is very ill with cancer of the stomach and the attending physician has no hopes of her recovery. Mrs. Laramie is one of the early residents of this city and her many friends will be sorry to hear of her affliction.

—Family gardening is a pleasure as well as profitable. Come in and get a seed catalogue. Nash Hardware Co.

—A full and complete line of the very latest and newest Easter novelties at Howard's Variety Store from 10 to 25c.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eribanow on Sunday, March 25, 1917.

Prof. M. H. Jackson returned on Monday from North Dakota where he had been on a lecture tour.

John Hahn is at Meehan this week where he is doing some work on the property belonging to John Wolossek.

Henry Karnatz departed the past week for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he will be employed in a printing office.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Smart are spending several days at Cambria this week where they went to attend the wedding of a relative.

Mrs. I. P. Witter will address the people of Tomah on the suffrage question at the Community Room in that city on the evening of April 5.

Miss Tillie Duchow who is employed in the mechanical department of the Stevens Point Journal spent Sunday in the city with her parents.

Recent reports from Marshfield are to the effect that John A. Hoffman who has been quite sick since leaving here, is somewhat improved in health.

We see that some of our contentment-povaries are still seeing signs of spring. They do not seem to realize that spring has been here more than a week.

Mrs. Fred Roenius was granted a divorce from her husband, Fred Roenius, in circuit court on Friday.

Mrs. Roenius left on Saturday for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent several days in the city this week visiting with friends.

Wm. Knuth, one of the progressive farmers on Route 5, called at this office Saturday afternoon to have his name enrolled on the continually growing list of Tribune readers.

August J. Buss, one of the solid farmers out near Kelland, called at this office Saturday afternoon to advance his subscription to the Tribune for another year.

Owing to the large increase in their business, the Mott & Wood company have put on another delivery wagon during the past week.

This is three deliveries that they keep running most of the time.

Mrs. James Gaynor of Orono looking was in the city on Monday looking after some business matters.

Mrs. Gaynor reports her health greatly improved over what it was awhile back, but is still not feeling first-class.

The first electrical storm of the season came on Thursday evening when there was quite an electrical display accompanied by heavy peals of thunder. Considering the earliness of the season it was quite a heavy storm. Considerable rain fell also during the night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Margraf who have been making their home near Glasgow, Montana, during the past six years, have been visiting friends in this city since the first of the month. Mr. Margraf is looking over some land near Ritzelander and may decide to settle in that locality.

John Jung and J. A. Langer returned from Milwaukee on Monday, and while in the city they made arrangements to represent the Saxon automobile company in this city and vicinity. They expect a carload of autos here within a few days and will then be able to demonstrate the advantages of the new car.

Grand Rapids now has a "Linger longer" club. We do not know just what form their lingering takes, but suppose it is one of these clubs where the women hang around about an hour after it is time for them to be at home getting supper for the old man, the result being that said old man has to rustle some supper for himself and is inclined to be a bit grouchy the afternoon of the club meets.

Most clubs are of this kind but dear girls generally do not call them by their right name.

Nash Hardware Co. received a car of Overland this week which they take delight in showing. Nash Hardware Co.

## MARKET REPORT

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Spring Chickens | 16    |
| Hens            | 16    |
| Roosters        | 12    |
| Ducks           | 20    |
| Turkeys         | 20    |
| Geese           | 14    |
| Beef            | 12    |
| Hides           | 16-17 |
| Veal            | 11-13 |
| One Timothy     | 12.00 |
| Potatoes        | 1.50  |
| Pork, dressed   | 16-17 |
| Rye             | 1.50  |
| Oats            | .64   |
| Patent Flour    | 11.00 |
| Eggs            | .25   |
| Butter          | 2.02  |
| Rye Flour       | 8.44  |

## IF

paying bills by check is not the one best way to pay bills

## WHY

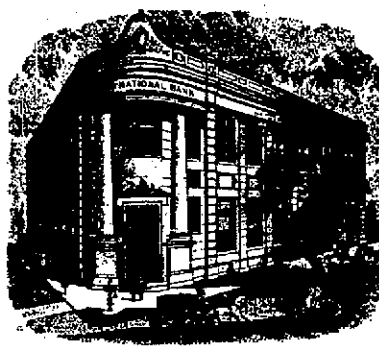
does every successful business man you know pay his bills that way? Ever look at it in that way?

This bank wants your business no matter how small and is glad to furnish

ALL SUPPLIES FREE OF CHARGE

**First National Bank**

GRAND RAPIDS -- WISCONSIN



"The Bank that does things for you"

Mrs. W. J. Conway returned on Wednesday evening from a weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

J. E. Alpine suffered a loss of from \$3,000 to \$4,000 by fire in his stationery plant at Stevens Point.

—Hyacinths, daffodils and tulips in bloom and in bud on sale from now until Easter at 10c a plant at Howard's Variety Store.

Adrian and Mrs. Henry Binneboese departed on Tuesday evening for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Ackerman at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Amanda Raymond of Pittsfield, aged 80, was committed to the Wood county asylum, Tuesday afternoon by Judge W. J. Conway.

Miss Janet Daly spent the week end in this city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly. Miss Daly is teaching in Clark county.

Mrs. Archie McMillan is visiting her daughter Anna in Chicago this week, Miss Anna being one of the instructors in the Lewis Institute there.

The Nash Hardware Co. received a carload of Overland automobiles on Saturday.

In the load was a large seven-passenger, 6-cylinder for L. M. Nash.

Charles Jensen, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, called at this office last Thursday to advance his subscription for another year.

John Wolossek, who resides near Meehan, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. Mr. Wolossek forwarded the Tribune office with a pleasant call while here.

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# NAVY IS ORDERED TO WAR STRENGTH; CALL GUARDS OUT

PRESIDENT WILSON TAKES ACTION TO HAVE FIGHT FORCES OF COUNTRY READY.

## CONGRESS TO MEET APRIL 2

Special Session Will Deal With Recent U-Boat Attacks Upon U. S. Ships—Expected to Declare State of War Exists.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—President Wilson has taken to place the nation on a war footing. By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of 87,000 men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the president has exercised the full limit of his legal powers as commander in chief to prepare the navy for war.

For the army, the president directed that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army congress may authorize will be divided among six departmental commanders instead of four in the interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

The third step was to assume as a national duty the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this purpose, even full infantry regiments, two separate battalions and one separate company of National guards were called back into the federal service to act as national police in important districts. Supplementing these troops a regiment of Pennsylvania guards and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the border, are ordered retained in the federal service.

### Call Guards for Police Duty.

The war department announced the militia call in the following statement: "Many states have deemed it advisable to call out the National guard for police purposes of protection. As to the necessity for such steps arising from misuses which are more than local, it has been deemed advisable to call into federal service for the above mentioned purpose the following organizations of the National guard:

"Massachusetts, Second and Ninth regiments; Pennsylvania, First and Third regiments; Maryland, Fourth regiment; District of Columbia, First regiment; Virginia, Second regiment; Vermont, Company B, First regiment; Connecticut, First regiment; New York, Second and Seventy-first regiments; New Jersey, First and Fifth regiments; Delaware, First battalion, First regiment.

"The following organizations which are now in the federal service are not to be mustered out: Thirtieth Pennsylvania, Companies A and B of the First Georgia. The National guard organization called to the colors will be assigned the task of guarding munition plants, bridges and railroad communications, all strategic military points and in general, all public property.

The president's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both departments. No explanation accompanied them except the statement that reorganization of the military department effort May 1, was designed to facilitate decentralization of command.

### Navy Needs 20,000 Men.

The navy must enroll immediately approximately 20,000 men to reach the required strength. Secretary Daniels supplemented it with personal telegrams to newspaper editors all over the country urging them to aid the department in every way in their power to obtain this men.

Congress must determine the system under which an army is to be raised. The president's action provides more elastic machinery, found necessary as a result of the recent border mobilization, the enrolling and training of a great army, whether raised as volunteers, by conscription or through a universal service bill.

The object of the creation of the new departments of the northeast and southeast was to distribute among three central commanders the work of mobilization in the states most thickly populated and from which the greatest number of soldiers must come. The present war department directed the mobilization of approximately 80 per cent of the 150,000 guardsmen sent to the border. With 440,000 men, the maximum authorized strength of the National guard, called out in addition to whatever volunteers might

### Which Horses Live Longest?

It has been discovered that gray horses are usually the longest lived and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live, by any estimate, more than a few years, and over twenty years old and cream-colored rarely exceed ten or fifteen years.

### Hardships Still Exist.

All these years of wonderful automobile development, and still no practical invention to save walking from the sidewalk to the elevator!—Milwaukee Journal.

### For the Quick Scent.

Often the doctor advises a patient to be given a sweet in bed. The quickest way this can be done is to wrap two pieces of unslaked lime in wet cloths, put them on plates and lay them on each side of the patient.

### Motorists' Resentment.

"Have you studied economy in the home?" "Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "I'm tired of paying out all this money to keep up a cooking range, instead of spending it for gasoline."

### His Fatal Oversight.

He proposed to her by mail, and by letter she replied; he read her brief refusal, then committed suicide. Alas he'd be alive today, and she a happy bride, had he but read the postscript, penned on the other side.

### Beat Out the Others.

The world generally gives its admiration, not to the man who does what nobody else ever attempts to do, but to the man who does best what multitudes do well.—Macaulay.

## Call of the President Convening Congress

Washington, D. C., March 22.—The president's proclamation follows: "Whereas, public safety and the interests of the United States require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session on the second day of April, 1917, to receive a communication by the executive on grave questions of international policy; and whereas, the United States of America do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capital in the city of Washington on the second day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to sit as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first."

In which the United States, the president has publicly declared, shall wait nothing for itself and shall seek only to preserve the rights of civilization and humanity.

In such a situation the United States might even become an actual participant in the hostilities on the European continent without becoming a political ally of any of the belligerent powers, simply casting its weight of men, money and moral influence into the battle against a common enemy.

It is not improbable that he will ask Congress to declare a state of war existing, although there is some indication that he may only outline the situation fully and leave to Congress the action which is accepted as unavoidable. So much for the war, however, before Congress assembles, that the president is keeping his plans in a tentative form. Germany, by her acts in the interim, may throw all the plans awry and accept the onus of having forced the war.

### Activities Center in Navy.

Meanwhile every preparation for putting the nation's defense in condition to meet a state of war are going forward. The military activities center in the navy, where far reaching preparations are being carried on to deal with the submarine menace whether it is to be met in the war zone about the British coast or at the gates of American cities.

The army's plans are in a less definite state because of uncertainty as to what part it will be called upon to play. General staff plans to fit several contingencies have been worked out, however, and every step that can be taken in the present situation has been taken.

The possibility of Germany extending its submarine operations to the Atlantic seaboard has not been underestimated, but it is recognized that when she extends her warfare from the comparatively limited barred zone to the three thousand miles of board Atlantic she so effectively blocks off the starboard blockade of England that the announced object of the campaign of ruthlessness will of necessity be abandoned. At the same time the submarine menace to shipping will comparatively decrease.

### U-BOAT KILLS 14 AMERICANS

U. S. Tank Steamer Headlont Sunk by Torpedoes in North Sea—Crew Numbered 38 Men.

Amsterdam, March 24.—The American oil tank steamer Headlont was torpedoed on March 23, according to a Terschelling dispatch.

Seven of the crew of thirty-eight men, after buffeting wind and wave many hours in an open boat, were picked up and landed at Terschelling in the North Sea.

No tidings of the fate of the other thirty-one members of the crew have been received. It is presumed, however, that as part of the crew is known to have abandoned the torpedoed craft and landed safely, that the missing thirty-one officers and crew, succeeded in boarding the state before the ship had been sent to the bottom.

Information so far received does not give indication as to how many members of the crew were native-born or naturalized Americans. It is assumed, however, that practically all are, the home port of the Headlont being New York.

### Good Reason.

"Maria, you'll never be able to drive that nail with a flat-iron. For heaven's sake use the hammer," admonished Mr. Stikins. And then he wondered why she would not speak to him the rest of the day.—Puck.

### Ultra Fashionable.

Willis—"What kind of a school is your son attending?" Gliss—"Very fashionable—one of these institutions where you develop the mind without using it."

### Get Experience, Young Man.

"The young man entering life must not be impatient, writes Theodore Vail in American Magazine. He must accumulate experience, he must learn the duties of his position by the actual doing before he has any value to his employer."

### Ruling Spirit Strong.

"That reformed yegg is true to his instinct, at any rate," said a policeman. "Why, now he's trying to break into society."—Puck.

### How Long?

"Mother," said Freddie as he laid down a paper telling of the success of the French army, "how long would a fellow have to study to become a Frenchman, if he had a lot of talent?"—Youth's Companion.

### Fishermen Paralyze Catch.

Madagascar fishermen sprinkle a poisonous substance on rivers and lakes which paralyzes the fish and causes their bodies to rise, when they are caught by hand.

### The Greater Damage.

A mistake is bad enough, but an explanation is much more damaging.—Henry Clay.

## THIRD WISCONSIN REGIMENT GIVEN ORDER TO SERVE

BADGER GUARDSMEN ARE INCLUDED IN CALL ISSUED BY WAR DEPARTMENT.

### WILL BE ON POLICE DUTY

Adj. Gen. Holway Orders Men to Mobilize in Home Cities at Once. Expect Other Regiments to Be Called Out Later.

Madison, Wis., March 27.—The Third Wisconsin Infantry regiment is included in an order issued by the war department at Washington yesterday which calls into federal service twenty additional complete infantry regiments and five additional separate battalions of National guard troops. They will be used for the protection of property in the event of possible internal disorder. The troops have been called out in eighteen western and middle western states not included in the list of similar orders made public on March 25.

The war department's statement follows: "Following additional National guard organizations have been called into the federal service for general purpose of police protection against possible interference with the postal, commercial and military channels and instrumentalities:

"Illinois, First, Fifth and Sixth regiments infantry; Indiana, Second regiment infantry; Iowa, First regiment infantry; Missouri, First and Third regiments infantry; Nebraska, Fourth regiment infantry; Minnesota, First regiment infantry; Wisconsin, Third regiment infantry; South Dakota, Third battalion of Fourth regiment infantry; North Dakota, Second battalion of First regiment infantry; Colorado, First and Second separate battalions infantry; Wyoming, Second separate battalion infantry; Ohio, Third and Sixth regiments infantry; Washington, Second regiment infantry; Oregon, Third regiment infantry; California, Second, Fifth and Seventh regiments infantry; Idaho, Second regiment infantry; Montana, Second regiment infantry.

"Of these organizations the following are already in the federal service and in consequence will not be mustered out as originally planned:

"Michigan, Thirty-third infantry; Colorado, First and Second separate battalions; Ohio, Third and Sixth regiments.

"It is requested that no details of locality be carried in the press with regard to further distribution of these troops unless given out by the war department."

### Soldiers to Gather at Once.

Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway has sent notice to the different companies of the Third regiment of infantry, Wisconsin National guard, ordering immediate mobilization at their home armories.

In a statement yesterday, Adj. Gen. Holway said: "These men will be assembled in their home armories and further instructions will be issued by George H. Barry, Chicago commander for the Western department."

"The Third regiment includes a band section stationed at Viroqua, a non-commissioned staff section stationed at Eau Claire, a mounted orderly section stationed at Rice Lake, a supply company at Superior and three battalions of twelve companies stationed at La Crosse, Sparta, Tomah, Menomonie, Eau Claire, Superior, Hudson, Neillsville, Portage, Wausau and Mauston. Companies are ordered to recruit at war strength—150 men."

Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway has been appointed temporary brigadier general, pending the appointment of a permanent officer to command the Wisconsin brigade. Col. Randolph A. Richards of Sparta commands the Third regiment and is assisted by Lieut. Col. John W. Hommel, Neillsville, and Capt. George H. Longbrake, La Crosse.

The regiment recently returned from duty on the Mexican border.

### To Stay Near Armories.

The men will assemble in their home armories. Those living in the city will be allowed to stay at home nights, the others will be provided with cots in the armories.

According to the latest reports, it is unlikely that the remainder of the Badger troops will be called out until after Congress convenes in special session on April 2.

### Doctors Must Have Lost Prestige.

The Zulus are greatly given to superstition, and we are told that when the English first came there, their witch doctors sprinkled them with some concoction, and told them that this would make them proof against all bullets.

### The Gentle Cynic.

"Few men are reformed by marriage, although many are regulated," is the deliberate opinion of the Milwaukee Daily News.

### Knew What He Would Be Likely to Do.

"The most outrageous show I ever heard of getting a fee," said the lawyer, "was when a client came to me with no other asset than a watch without any works in it." "I suppose you took the case," was the rejoinder.

### True.

"This thing of being so much in love that you can't eat," observed the man who knows, "is not infrequently caused by the high price of flowers and theater tickets."—Widow.

### Dancing Has Deteriorated.

Dancing in its earliest form among primitive races, was a mode of expression for strong emotions, such as joy or sorrow, love and passion, and even for the most solemn religious sentiment, but in later ages it has become an amusement and has lost its high significance.

### The Greater Damage.

A mistake is bad enough, but an explanation is much more damaging.—Henry Clay.

## UNFETTERED AND UNAFRAID



## U. S. PLANTS READY BACK PLEA FOR WAR

MANY BIG PLANTS FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT.

Volunteer Army of 3,000,000 Is Planned—Plans Are Now Fully Matured.

Washington, March 23.—All the resources of the United States, industrial as well as military, are speedily being mobilized to place the nation in the fullest state of readiness for any eventuality.

For the present the responsibility rests with the navy, which is arming American merchant ships, placing rush orders for submarine chasers, spending \$115,000,000 by special authority of Congress to hurry the naval construction already under way, advancing the graduation of classes at Annapolis, protecting American harbors against invasion by German submarines and marshaling the industrial resources necessary to stand behind the fleet.

Plans for the army are not so fully matured. It is believed, however, that President Wilson will recognize the possibility of the army's participation in war when he addresses Congress by discussing the need of universal military training.

The volunteer army of 500,000 is planned as a nucleus of what eventually would be an army of 3,000,000 and would be assembled in camps.

The mobilization of industrial resources has gone much further. Hundreds of great corporations, through the efforts of the council of national defense, have prepared themselves to utilize their full efficiency in the defense of the nation.

There is no nation on earth with a greater stake in the success of the allies in this war against German militarism than the United States.

In opening his address Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton university, said: "I am here tonight as a pacifist. I believe in peace at any price, and the price at the present time is war."

### FIRST TO GIVE RECOGNITION

United States Congratulates New Government of Russia—Ambassador Sees Council.

Petrograd, March 24.—The United States is the first nation to recognize formally the new government of Russia. Ambassador Francis made a preliminary call in the morning on Foreign Minister Milyukov immediately upon the receipt of instructions from the state department at Washington.

In the afternoon, accompanied by his staff, including the naval and military attaches, he went to the Mariinsky palace, where the council of ministers was assembled, made the formal recognition and presented congratulations and felicitations on behalf of the United States.

### RUSS DEFEAT TURK FORCE

Slave Win Sixteen-Hour Battle Outside of Kerind—Another Victory Reported Near Lake Van.

Petrograd, March 26.—Russian troops pushing west from Kermanshah, in Persia, have reached a point less than forty-five miles from the Mesopotamian border. The war office already has gone much further. Hungary has been beaten in a 16-hour battle outside of Kerind the Turks had retreated to the vicinity of Kerind and another stand there. The Russians have won a new success near Lake Van, in Turkish Armenia.

### General Wood Has Faith in Allies.

New York, March 27.—Major General Wood, in an address at the Republican club here, declared he did not believe the United States would have any trouble with the "so-called alien population" within our border.

Germany to Seize Grains. Berlin, March 27.—The German government announced on Saturday that all grains and legumes still in the hands of consumers above limited quantities will be seized for the benefit of the public.

### Fire Destroys Church and School.

Lanesboro, Minn., March 26.—Fire of undetermined origin, which broke out in the new high school building and spread to the old high school building and a Lutheran church, caused a loss of \$150,000.

### Houston, Minn., Has Flood.

Houston, Minn., March 26.—The Root river has overflowed its banks and flooded this city to a depth of from three to five feet. Sixty Russian soldiers were taken from the Milwaukee railroad track was washed out a mile above town.

### Russ Defeated by Teutons.

Berlin, March 24.—On the Russian front, east of Lida, German detachments advanced to the second Russian trenches over a front of four kilometers (2½ miles) and captured more than 200 Russians.

### U. S. Men Fight Germans.

Washington, March 24.—Since the break with Germany, American and German troops in the Pacific legation quarters have come to blows once. The Germans also quarreled with allied troops.

### Studebaker Left \$1,000,000.

South Bend, Ind., March 23.—J. M. Studebaker, Sr., left an estate valued at more than \$1,000,000. This became known when his last will and testament was filed for probate with the St. Joseph circuit court.

## TORNADO KILLS FIFTY

TERRIFIC CYCLONE SWEEPS OVER NEW ALBANY, IND.—ONE HUNDRED HURT.

### 25 BODIES ARE RECOVERED

Farming District South of Carlisle Also Hit by Storm and Two Persons Die—Property Loss at Both Towns Estimated at \$2,000,000.

New Albany, Ind., March 26.—Between one hundred and fifty persons were killed and probably 100 or more were injured by a storm which on Friday swept over New Albany, demolishing scores of residences and several industrial plants. A school building was wrecked. The property damage is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Twenty-five bodies are known to have been recovered, and it is expected this number will be materially increased when all the debris of wrecked buildings have been cleared away.

The lighting system for the residence section of the city was put out of commission by the storm and the work of rescue is proceeding slowly and with difficulty.

In addition to the bodies taken to undertaking establishments, there were reports of others that were taken to private homes.

The known dead are: Baby Deering, Charles McCaffrey, Clarence Moss, Edward Johns, Mrs. Charles Dille, Mrs. William Huff, Miss Elsie Lopp, Miss May Lopp, Mrs. Bunch, Mr. Peyton, Mrs. John Dileot, a daughter Cecelia, aged fourteen; a son, six, a baby, two; Rose Huff, aged five years; Mrs. Zurschilde, a boy, five, name unidentified.

A call was made on the governor for state troops, and they arrived within a few hours. Plans were formed for furnishing relief to those whose homes had been destroyed. At a hurriedly called mass meeting at the city hall, a large fund was subscribed by citizens, and a relief committee organized.

The work of conveying the injured to St. Edward's hospital, the only public institution of the sort in the city, was hampered by fallen wires and uprooted trees which blocked many swept streets. The hospital soon was filled, however, and it became necessary to place later arrivals in corridors.

The hospitals of Louisville were prompt in placing their facilities at the disposal of the injured.

Carlisle, Ind., March 26.—Two persons were killed, three seriously injured and a dozen less seriously hurt when a tornado descended a thickly populated farming district south of Carlisle late Friday. The storm swept a district eight miles long and one-half mile wide. Wesley Hints was killed when his home was wrecked and a son, four years old, was probably fatally hurt. Mrs. William Norris died of her injuries. The property damage is estimated at \$200,000.

### NO INDIANAPOLIS AUTO RACE

Threatening War Conditions Cause of Decision by Speedway Officials—To Aid the Government.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 26.—The annual "Grand National" automobile race scheduled for the Indianapolis motor speedway on Memorial day was declared off on Friday by James A. Allison, secretary-treasurer of the company, because of the threatening war conditions. Mr. Allison announced that the big plant recently constructed here for the manufacture of racing cars would be turned over to the government for manufacturing airplane motors.

### 57 "GUILTY" OF VOTE FRAUD

Indicted Indiana Men Arraigned Before Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, March 23.—Before the United States district court here adjourned on Wednesday 67 of 153 men accused of violation of the election laws of Indiana had entered pleas of guilty. Seventy-nine entered pleas of not guilty and four bonds were ordered forfeited by Judge A. B. Anderson. The men never have been arrested. The majority who pleaded guilty were negroes.

### SENTENCE GERMAN PLOTTERS

Sander and Winnenberg Given Two Years in the Federal Prison at Atlanta.

New York, March 24.—Albert O. Sander and Charles W. Winnenberg, who pleaded guilty to conducting a military enterprise in this country against Great Britain, were sentenced on Thursday to serve 2 years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta and to pay fines of \$2,500 each.

### Moewe Had 593 Captives.

Berlin, March 23.—The Moewe brought 593 prisoners into port, according to announcement here on Friday. An official statement announced the arrival of the Moewe at her home port.

### 286 French Drowned.

London March 26.—In the sinking of the French battleship Danton in the Mediterranean on March 19, says a statement from the French admiralty received here on Friday, 286 men were drowned.

### More Students for France.

Champaign, Ill., March 24.—Twenty-one students have signed up to France as drivers of ambulance corps, the American corps. A subscription will be raised to send the volunteers to France.

### Noted German Flyer Killed.

London, March 24.—Another of Germany's best military aviators, Fritz Mannschott, has been killed in the air fight on the western front, according to a Berlin dispatch transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company.

### Crank Perils Lloyd-George.

London, March 23.—A man believed to be insane forced his way into the home of Premier Lloyd-George on Wednesday and was overpowered with difficulty when he demanded to see the premier.

### Fix War Risk Rate.

Washington, March 23.—A flat rate of 3 per cent for insurance on vessels leaving American ports for ports of belligerent nations was fixed by the government war risk insurance bureau. The highest rate has been 2 per cent.

### The Sour Peach.

The girl who refuses to smile "because it makes wrinkles," should remember that few men love a sour peach.

### Wisdom, Indeed.

The wise aviator thrills with the glory of his lofty flight—but keeps an eye on the parachute.

### The Pity of It.

When a youth decides to "cut a wide swath" in life, pity the makers and binders.

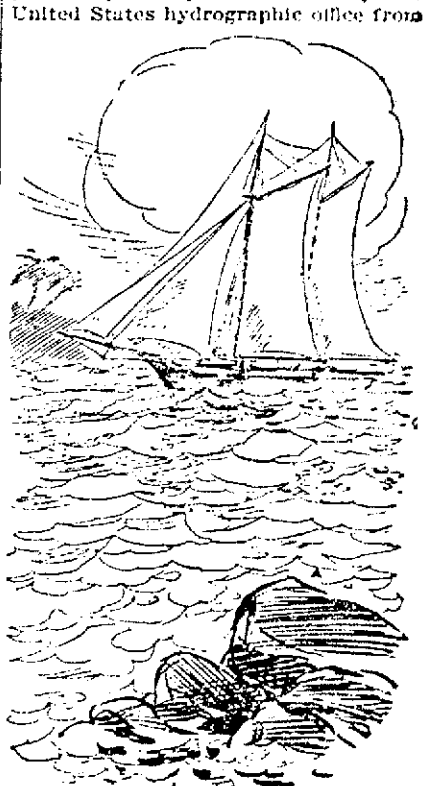
## MIRAGE LURES SHIP TO HER DESTRUCTION

Destroys Calculations of Navigation and Lands Bowedlered Captain and Crew Ashore.

San Francisco.—A mirage lured the American schooner Kona of this city, to its destruction on Kangaroo island, south of Australia, early in February, according to a cablegram received from Capt. A. Hansen, master of the craft.

A shore line sometimes visible and sometimes invisible; headlands, remaining apparently the same distance from the ship, no matter which way she turned, destroyed the calculations of navigation and finally landed a bewildered captain and crew ashore.

Captain Hansen's statement is amplified by a report received by the United States hydrographic office from



A Shore Line Sometimes Visible and Sometimes Invisible.

The schooner W. H. Marston of San Francisco, which saw the same mirage and narrowly escaped the same fate.

The Kona was passing through the vast expanse of the Gulf of St. Vincent on her way to Adelaide, Australia. The strait, more than 100 miles wide, runs north and south. Captain Hansen sailed eight miles off the west coast during the first night, but at dawn he was surprised to see not only the western, but also the eastern shoreline. The latter appeared eight miles off the starboard. There was a strait 100 miles wide that appeared to be a mirage. Captain Hansen and his mates decided they were victims of an optical illusion. So they sailed in a wide zigzag and the eastern shore was always just on the horizon while the western shore behaved as normally, disappearing and reappearing as the ship altered its course. So the navigators decided that the easterly land was a mirage. But later the mirage became a reality and near the entrance of the Gulf the vessel went on the beach of Kangaroo island.

The Marston saw the mirage, but avoided disaster.

### PORTIUS MUST TAKE OFF HATS IN COURT

San Francisco.—When Miss Christina A. Turner, a youthful addition to the California bar, appeared to prosecute her first case, she observed one rule of procedure not contained in her law





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## CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

"Must you prepare me for breakfast half an hour before cooking, or when?" demanded Fairy, from the dining room door.

"What?—Oh!—Fifteen minutes before. Don't forget to salt and pepper the crumbs, Fairy."

"Perhaps some time your father will let you and a couple of the others come to his mother's with me in the car. You would enjoy a few days there, I know. I live with my aunt, a dear, motherly little old soul. She will adore you, Prudence, and you will like her, too. Would your father let you spend a week? We can easily drive back and forth in the car."

"Maybe he will, but who will keep the parsonage while I am away?"

"Fairy, to be sure. She must be a good fairy once in a while. We can take the twins with us. Connie, too, if you like, and Fairy will only have to mother your father."

"Prudence, shall we have tea or coffee?" This was Lark from the doorway. "Fairy wants to know."

"What?—Oh!—Which do you want, Jerry?"

"Which does your father prefer?"

"He doesn't drink either except for breakfast."

"I generally drink coffee, but I do not care much for it, so do not bother."

"Coffee, Lark."

"Did you ever have a lover, Prudence? A real lover, I mean."

"No, I never did."

"I'm awfully glad of that. I'll—"

"Prudence, do you use half milk and hot water for creamed tomato soup, or all milk?"

"What?—Oh!—All milk, Connie, and tell Fairy not to salt it until it is entirely done, or it may curdle."

"What in the world would they ever do without you, Prudence? You are the soul of the parsonage, aren't you?"

"No, I am just the cook and the chambermaid," she answered, laughing. "But don't you see how hard it will be for me to go away?"

"But it isn't fair. Vacation is coming now, and Fairy ought to take a turn. What will they do when you get married?"

"I have always said I would not get married."

"But don't you want to get married, some time?"

"Oh, that isn't it. I just can't because I must take care of the parsonage, and raise the girls. I can't."

"But you will," he whispered, and his hand touched hers for just a second. Prudence did not answer. She lifted her eyes to his face, and caught in his breath once more.

A little later he said, "Do you mind if I go upstairs and talk to your father a few minutes? Maybe I'll better."

"But do not stay very long," she urged, and she wondered why the brightness and sunshine vanished from the room when he went out. "Just door to the right," she called after him.

Mr. Starr arose to greet him, and welcomed him to his combination study and bedroom with great friendliness. But Jerry went straight to the point.

"Mr. Starr, it's very kind of you to receive a perfect stranger as you have me. But I understand that with a girl like Prudence, you will want to be careful. I can give you the names of several prominent men in Doe Moines, Christians, who know me well, and can tell you all about me."

"It isn't necessary. We are parsonage people, and are accustomed to receiving men and women as worthy of our trust, until we find them different. We are glad to count you among our friends."

"Thank you, but—yes, Mr. Starr, this is a little different. Some day, Prudence and I will want to be married, and you will wish to be sure about me."

"Does Prudence know about that?"

"No," with a smile, "we haven't got that far yet. But I am sure she feels it. She hasn't—well, you know what I mean. She has been asleep, but I believe I am waking up now."

"Yes, I think so. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?"

"No, indeed. Anything you like."

"Well, first, are you a Christian?"

"Not the kind you are, Mr. Starr. I go to church, and I believe the Bible, though I seldom read it. But I'll get busy now, if you like. I know Prudence would make me do that." And he smiled again.

"Do you drink?"

"I did a little, but I promised Prudence this morning I would quit it. I smoke, too. Prudence knows it, and she did not make me promise to quit that?" His voice was raised, indignantly.

"Would you have promised, if she had asked it?"

"I suppose I would." He flushed a little. "I know I was pretty hard hit, and it was such a new experience that I would have promised anything she asked. But I like smoking."

"Never mind the smoking. I only asked that question out of curiosity. Tell me about your relations with your mother when she was living."

"She has been dead four years," Jerry spoke with some emotion. "We were great chums, though her health was always poor. When I was in school, I spent all my vacations at home to be with her. And I never went abroad until after her death because she did not like the idea of my going so far from her."

"Jerry, my boy, I do not want to seem too severe, but—tell me, has there been anything in your life, about women that could come out and hurt Prudence later on?"

Jerry hesitated. "Mr. Starr, I have been young, and headstrong, and impulsive. I have done some things I wish now I hadn't. But I believe there is nothing that I could not explain to Prudence so she would understand."

"All right. If you are the man, God bless you. And, do you mind if I just suggest that you go a little slow with Prudence? Remember that she has been sound asleep, until this morning. I do not want her awakened too rudely."

## CHAPTER XI.

## She Orders Her Life.

That was the beginning of Prudence's golden summer. She was not given to self-analysis. She hadn't the time. She took things as they came. She could not bear the thought of slurring with the parsonage family even the least evident and most prosaic of Jerry's letters. But she never asked herself the reason. The days when Jerry came were tremendously happy ones for her—she was all aglow when she heard him swinging briskly up the ramshackle parsonage walk, and her breath was sufficiently hot. But she took it as a matter of course. "She knew that Jerry's voice was the sweetest voice in the world. She knew that his eyes were the softest and brightest and the most tender. She knew that his hands had a thrilling touch quite different from the touch of ordinary, less dear hands. She knew that his smile lifted her into a delirium of delight. Prudence never thought of that. She just lived in the sweet ecstatic dream of the summer, and was well and richly content."

So the vacation passed and Indian summer came.

It was Saturday evening. The early supper at the parsonage was over, the twins had washed the dishes, and still the daylight lingered. Prudence and Jerry sat side by side, and closely, on the front porch, talking in whispers. Fairy had gone for a stroll with the still faithful Babbie. Connie and the twins had evidently vanished. Ah—no, quite sure! Carol and Lark came swiftly around the corner of the parsonage.

"Good evening," said Lark politely, and Prudence sat up abruptly. The twins never wasted politeness! They wanted something.

"Do you mind if we take Jerry around by the woodshed for a few minutes, Prue?"

Prudence sniffed suspiciously. "What are you going to do to him?" she demanded.

"We won't hurt him," grinned Carol limply.

"Maybe he's afraid to come," said Lark. "For there are two of us, and we are mighty men of valor."

"That's all right," Prudence answered defensively. "I'd sooner face a tribe of wild Indians any day than you twins when you are mischievous."

"Oh, we just want to use him a few minutes," said Carol impudently. "Upon our honor, as Christian gentlemen, we promise not to hurt a hair of his head."

"Oh, come along, and cut out the comedy," Jerry broke in, laughing. Then the twins led him to the woodshed. Close beside the shed grew a tall and luxuriant maple.

"Do you see this board?" began Lark, exhibiting with some pride a solid board about two feet in length. "Well, we found this over by the Avery barn. We've found a perfectly gorgeous place up in the old tree where we can make a seat. We thought you could nail this on to the limbs—there are two right near each other, evidently put there on purpose for us. See what dandy big nails we have?"

"From the Avery's woodshed, I suppose," Jerry said, smiling.

"Oh, they are quite rusty. We found them in the scrap heap. We're very good friends with the Averages, very good, indeed," she continued hastily. "They allow us to rummage around at will—in the barn."

"And see this rope," cried Carol. "Isn't it a dandy?"

"Ah! The Avery barn must be inexhaustible in its resources."

"How suspicious you are, Jerry," murmured Lark. "We thought when our friends."

"Thank you, but—yes, Mr. Starr, this is a little different. Some day, Prudence and I will want to be married, and you will wish to be sure about me."

"Does Prudence know about that?"

"No," with a smile, "we haven't got that far yet. But I am sure she feels it. She hasn't—well, you know what I mean. She has been asleep, but I believe I am waking up now."

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"All right. If you are the man, God bless you. And, do you mind if I just suggest that you go a little slow with Prudence? Remember that she has been sound asleep, until this morning. I do not want her awakened too rudely."

"Jerry, my boy, I do not want to seem too severe, but—tell me, has there been anything in your life, about women that could come out and hurt Prudence later on?"

Jerry hesitated. "Mr. Starr, I have been young, and headstrong, and impulsive. I have done some things I wish now I hadn't. But I believe there is nothing that I could not explain to Prudence so she would understand."

"All right. If you are the man, God bless you. And, do you mind if I just suggest that you go a little slow with Prudence? Remember that she has been sound asleep, until this morning. I do not want her awakened too rudely."

to discover something really nice about you after all these months!"

"Now, we'll just—"

"Fush!" hissed Lark. "Here comes Connie. Hold your breath, Jerry, and don't budge."

"Isn't she in on this?" he whispered. He could hear Connie making weird noises as she came around the house from the front. She was leaning to the right, and the effect was ghastly in the extreme. Connie's mouth had not been designed for whispering.

"Sh! She's the band of dark-browed gypsies trying to steal my lovely wife."

"I'm the lovely wife," interrupted Carol, complacently.

"But Connie does not know about it. She is so religious she won't be any of the villaia parts."

Connie came around the corner of the parsonage, out the back walk beneath the maple. Then she gave a gleeful scream. Right before her lay a beautiful heavy rope. Connie had been yearning for a good rope to make a swing. Here it lay, at her very feet, plumply a gift of the gods. She did not wait to see where the other end of the rope was. She just grabbed what she



Side by Side Talking in Whispers.

saw before her, and started violently back around the house with it, yelling: "Prudence! Look at my rope!"

Prudence rushed around the parsonage. The twins shrieked wildly, as there was a terrific tug and heave of the limb beside them, and then—a crushing of branches and leaves. Jerry was gone!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## JOKE SOMEHOW MISSED FIRE

Incident That Illustrates the Danger of Plagiarism When One's Memory May Cause False Step.

A party of men were discussing at the dinner table the relative merits of their favorite heroes. They were waxing warm over the subject, when one man appealed to his host to agree with him in saying Napoleon was the greatest man of the age.

"Why, yes," was the reply. "Napoleon was a very great man, but this," holding up the nutmeg grater which he had used in mixing the punch bowl, "is a grater."

A would-be wit who was one of the party thought he would like to reproduce the joke as his own, so he carefully arranged a dinner at which some of the men present at the former one should appear. A table napkin was laid by him, under which a grater was concealed, and the conversation skillfully led up to the desired topic. Wellington was the hero of the evening, the host keeping discreetly out of the discussion. Presently a man observed, "We have not heard your opinion, Brown."

The host immediately seized his opportunity, and producing the little instrument, said gravely, "Wellington was indeed a great man, but this is a nutmeg grater."

And then he wondered why nobody laughed and all looked at him curiously.

Use for Horchostreuts.

The soapy nature of the kernel of the horchostreut has led investigators to search for a way to use it in removing dirt and grease from textile goods. According to Los Mateses Grasses, several methods of extracting this soapy substance have been patented, and, moreover, profitable uses have been found for other constituents of the horchostreut.

The shell is used in preparing an extract for tanning leather. The kernel contains about six and six-tenths per cent of a pale yellow oil similar to almond oil. After the oil has been extracted, the residue, treated with dilute alcohol, yields an extract containing about 16 per cent of essential oil, a saponaceous substance that has excellent lathering and cleansing properties. The material left after the oil and soap have been removed can be made into a white starch. When treated with cold water to remove the bitter principle, it is suitable for food.

St. Anthony Needed a Bath.

At a recent meeting of the conference of sanitary inspectors J. Towy Thomas, chief sanitary inspector for the Rhineland Valley, said that though writings on health were among the oldest in the world, sanitation for some generations made slow progress. The filthy habits of the hermits of the Middle Ages and of the early Christian saints were practiced by the monks or more recent ones. Indeed St. Jerome praised those habits of the hermits, and especially commended an Egyptian who combed his hair only by Easter Sunday and never washed his clothes. St. Anthony never washed his feet, and Thomas A-Beeckett, when slain, had undergarments in such a condition that one shuddered at the description.—London Times.

Influences the Brain.

Every organ in the body exerts in some way an influence upon the brain. Those whose lives are along the systematic, plodding way—the great crowd of us—have no excuse for "temperamental fits." If we take care of our health every organ does its duty, and brain and nervous system do not become temporarily poisoned.

Early Terms.

In the extreme infancy of baseball, runs were called "reces," pitchers "throwers" and batters "scouts."

Mexico City is 7,435 feet above sea level. Its death rate has been notoriously high.

# Newest Medical Discoveries About the Death Carrying House Fly

*These filthy pests distribute among people germs of typhoid and other bowel diseases, tuberculosis, infectious blood poison and even leprosy. Begin your summer war on them now. Clean the premises thoroughly and burn trash*

THAT the common house fly is the greatest menace to human life in temperate regions the highest medical and scientific authorities in the United States and Europe are now generally united in declaring.

The dissemination through this insect of the epidemic, infantile paralysis, which last year killed thousands of New York's children is but one of the many counts in the indictment against the filthy fly. Infantile paralysis is peculiarly shocking because it deforms children so cruelly, but in its destruction of life it is far less serious than typhoid fever, which we now know to be largely a fly-borne disease. Similarly the fly probably causes far more mortality through its instrumentality in spreading tuberculosis than is a carrier of infantile paralysis.

All over the world scientists are studying the fly, discovering new dangers to public health caused by it and suggesting new methods of exterminating it.

Dr. L. O. Howard, the chief entomologist of the United States government, now suggests that the name "typhoid fly" should be given to the common house fly, because the latter name fails to suggest the deadly character.

Mr. Howard tells how the deadly character of the fly was proved by feeding flies with pure cultures of the typhoid bacillus. Material from the bodies of the insects and fly-specks made by them were then examined and found to contain the bacilli. "This material was injected into animals and proved to be virulent."

Flies Carry Typhoid.

There were 250,000 cases of typhoid in the United States last year, and over 35,000 proved fatal. During the Spanish-American war flies which had swarmed over infected matter in the lime-strewn pits walked over the soldiers' food, leaving traces of lime. Many cases of typhoid occurred, killing far more than bullets. Officers whose tents were screened from flies showed fewer cases. Typhoid disappeared in winter, when flies were no longer about. Infected water was not an important factor in these camps, but a majority of cases must have been due to the flies. More than 80 per cent of the total deaths in the war were caused by typhoid.

The danger of infection is greatly increased by the fact that typhoid germs may remain active in a person's intestines long after he has recovered from the fever. Dr. George A. Soper recently discovered a case of a cook employed by several families in the vicinity of New York. She had recovered completely from typhoid fever, but she gave the disease to members of every family where she was employed. Four other cases of this kind are mentioned by Doctor Howard.

Spread Enteric Fever.

During the Boer war 100,000 British soldiers were laid up at one time by enteric fever, now shown to have been spread by flies. Profiting by these lessons, the United States authorities on the Panama canal work protected refuse against flies, and this, together with the careful screening of houses, adopted primarily as a defense against malaria, reduced typhoid to a negligible quantity.

A long series of observations is being conducted, showing that flies play an important part in spreading Asiatic cholera. The British warship Superb, in the Mediterranean, suffered from an epidemic of cholera, which continued while at sea, but on the disappearance of flies it ceased. Professors Tizzoni and Cattani of Italy, in 1880, found active cholera germs in the deposits of flies caught in the cholera wards at Bologna, Italy.

Cost Millions a Year.

Doctor Howard says the decrease in the vital assets of our country through typhoid fever in a single year is more than \$250,000,000.

The typhoid fly is also a disseminator of tuberculosis. Dr. Frederick T. Lord, the Boston scientist, says:

"Flies may ingest tubercular sputum and excrete tubercle bacilli, the virulence of which may last for at least fifteen days."

Matter from tuberculous patients must, therefore, not be allowed to come in contact with flies, and the patients should be screened for their own good and that of the rest of the community.

Drs. W. M. Eiten and J. M. Mason of St. Louis reported that the flies of the house fly, which numbered 650 to 6,000,000 bacteria on flies, observed that these insects carried contamination from the pliggins to the milk in dairies.

Life History of Fly.

"The only remedy for this serious condition of things," they say, "is to remove the pigeon as far as possible from the dairy and dwelling house. Extreme care should be taken in keeping flies out of the cow stable, milk rooms and dwellings."

Doctor Howard has traced the life history of the fly, finding that 120 eggs are laid by a single female, and that in Washington in midsummer a generation is produced every ten days. In experimenting he found that his flies would breed only in sewage, but the eggs could be hatched in various kinds of filth. His conclusion, however, is that the vast majority must come from horse stables.

As tested out and recommended by the United States department of agriculture, sprinkling and soaking such a pest heap with a solution of one-half pound of powdered hellebore in ten gallons of water (stirring well and allowing it to stand for 24 hours), will destroy all the maggots, eggs and larvae of the house fly. Almost equally good results, although not quite so certain, can be secured by sprinkling freely with powdered borax and then pouring water over, so as to carry it down all through the mass. The amount of hellebore solution required is about a gallon to the bushel of manure.

A recent calculation of the fly's rate of increase.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS

There is said to be more unexplored country in Brazil than in all the rest of the world put together.

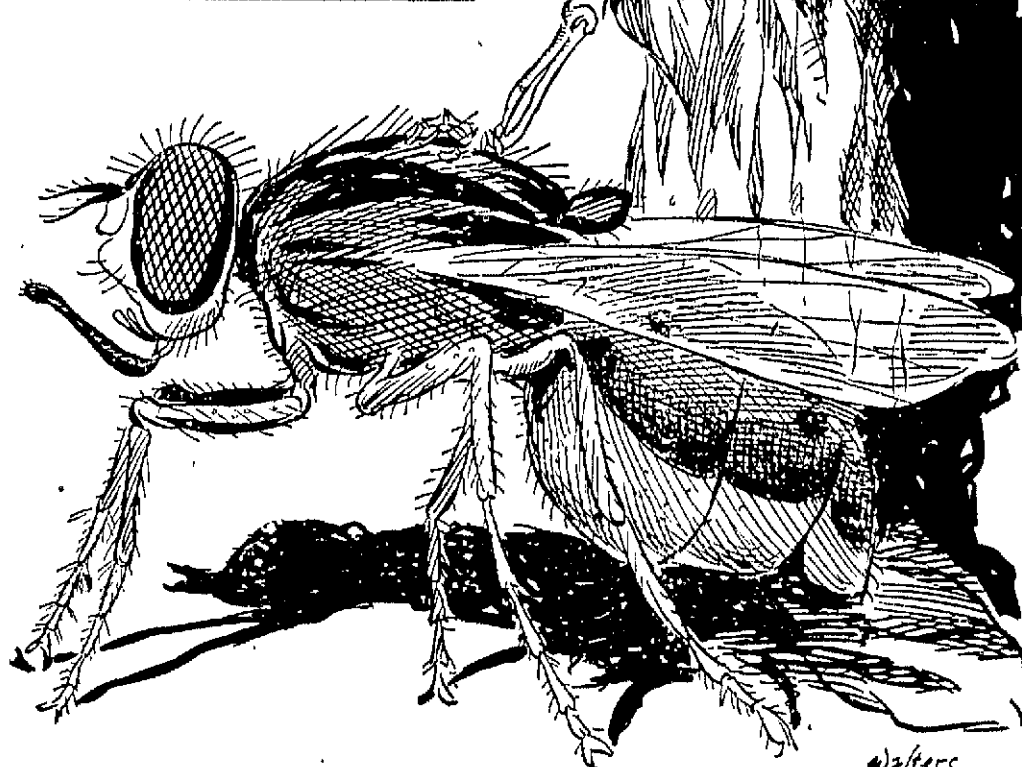
The gibbon is the smallest of the manlike apes. The gorilla, which is often six feet high, is the largest of the apes.

As a result of the special one-cent assessment to organize women, approximately 20,000 women workers have joined the trade union movement within a year.

The honor of having the shortest name in the Brockton directory is divided between Nils and John Elk.

Recent changes in China have increased the circulation of native newspapers and for this and other reasons the import paper business of China is in a very strong position.

Bluefish is the name of a seaport town, the capital of the former Mosquito Indian reservation, now the department of Zelaya, Nicaragua, on the coast of the Caribbean sea, near the mouth of the Bluefish river. There is also a town named Bluefish on the western coast of the Island of Jamaica.



based on Professor Howard's experiments, has been made and shows that one fly can have between June 1 and September 28, 4,353,051,672,000,000,000 descendants.

Prof. S. A. Forbes, state entomologist of Illinois, found that house flies breed freely in decaying animal carcasses, a point of significance in connection with war conditions.

It is most important to have an efficient flytrap. One known as "the Minnesota flytrap" appears to be the best constructed. It is planned on the principle of having a box with a hole beneath it, a piece of bait under the hole and sufficient space for the fly to walk under the box. The box is entered through a funnel that is a decomplicated cone. The fly, having forced himself on the bait, will, according to his inviolable habit, fly upward through the funnel and become imprisoned in the box. He will not fly out.

Health Officers Responsible.

The courts have passed upon the question of damages for a sufferer from typhoid who could trace his illness to flies feeding upon the filth of sewage. A few years ago a man living in Germantown, Philadelphia, recovered heavy damages from the city for his illness, which he proved was caused by a stream flowing through his yard which had been polluted by sewage from a house tenanted by a typhoid patient. The defense relied upon proof that the plaintiff had neither drunk nor bathed in the stream, but an entomologist convinced the jury that he had contracted the disease through the medium of flies, which had carried the infection from the stream to the food exposed to their visits in his house.

Source of European War.

A horrifying form of the fly peril has been encountered during the present European war. This is the presence of myriads of flies that have bred on the bodies of the dead soldiers and carry septicaemia (blood poisoning), and other diseases. Profiting by the experience of the Spanish-American and Boer wars, the military authorities have needed the pits in permanent trenches and camps against flies, but thousands of dead bodies are lying in the shell-swept area between opposing trenches, where it is absolutely impossible to carry out sanitary measures.

Another case I remember of a young Tommy who had a long, weary illness from an awful wound. He, too, no doubt, was bound to die, but he, too, lost heart. It was arranged that he should go to England, but he had consented to care to do so, and refused. The end came rapidly after that.

I think these instances show that much depends on will power. My own father was a man of extraordinary vitality. A month before his death his doctor said to me: "Fly all the laws he ought to be dead now." It was difficult to believe a few hours before his death, at the age of ninety, that he was a dying man. His again was a case of the most absolute belief in the other world, coupled with an intense desire to live and not die a moment too soon.

Probably the greatest pain in death is mental pain. I can conceive a wasted life, a stupid life, and still more, a wicked life, making it very painful for a man to die.

Early Days of Egypt.

Prehistoric Egypt consisted of various petty states ranged along the banks of the Nile—this 4,000 years before Christ. The Egyptians had already mastered the art of making textile fabrics by spinning and weaving, and the men wore kilts and the women long robes. Wonderful pottery was made, though this was done by molding, as the potter's wheel was unknown. Gold, stone, ivory and bone were made into ornaments and utensils. Bonts were used and the art of sailing was discovered.

Human Resolves Weak.

What mockeries are our most firm resolves. To will is ours, but not to execute. We map our future like some unknown coast, and say here is a harbor, there a rock; the one we will attain, the other shun, and we do neither; some chance gale springs up, and bears us far o'er some unfathomed sea.—L. E. Landon.

Parrots are successfully taught to talk by means of the phonograph.

The public library of Liberty, Ind., has received a fine portrait of Union county's native poet, Joaquin Miller. The portrait was presented by the poet's relatives in Liberty.

Narrow gauge, or two-foot railways, are important factors in trench attacks on the western front. They can be laid rapidly, can follow tortuous courses and climb three per cent grades. French staff map of German railways before Verdun shows that country around German trenches was networked with these lines.

Many of the largest Japanese warships have been equipped with wireless telephones which operate successfully for distances up to 100 miles.

Qualis, part of the food of the Children of Israel when in the Wilderness, are still numerous in Egypt; and during their yearly migration descend in swarms.

It is believed that the observatory at Peking is the oldest in the world,



## PRUDENCE the PARSONAGE



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### CHAPTER X—Continued.

"Must you prepare meat for bread-baking half an hour before cooking, or when?" demanded Fairy, from the dining room door.

"What? Oh!—Fifteen minutes before. Don't forget to salt and pepper the crumbs, Fairy."

"Perhaps some time your father will let you and a couple of the others come to Des Moines with me in the car. You would enjoy a few days there, I know. I live with my aunt, a dear, motherly little old soul. She will adore you, Prudence, and you will like her too. Would your father let you spend a week? We can easily drive back and forth in the car."

"Maybe he will, but who will keep the parsonage while I am away?"

"Fairy, to be sure. She must be a good fairy once in a while. We can take the twins with us, Connie, too. If you like, and Fairy will only have to mother your father."

"Prudence, shall we have tea or coffee?" This was Lark from the doorway. "Fairy wants to know."

"What?—Oh!—Which do you want, Jerry?"

"Which does your father prefer?"

"It doesn't drink either except for breakfast."

"I generally drink coffee, but I do not care much for it, so do not bother."

"Coffee, Lark."

"Did you ever have a lover, Prudence? A real lover, I mean."

"I never did."

"I'm awfully glad of that. I'll—"

"Prudence, do you use half milk and half water for creamed tomato soup, or all milk?"

"What?—Oh!—All milk, Connie, and tell Fairy not to salt it until it is entirely done, or it will curdle."

"What in the world would they ever do without you, Prudence? You are the soul of the parsonage, aren't you?"

"No, I am just the cook and the chambermaid," she answered, laughing. "But don't you see how hard it will be for me to go away?"

"But it isn't so. Vacation is coming, now, and Fairy ought to take a turn. What will they do when you get married?"

"I have always said I would not get married."

"But don't you want to get married, some time?"

"Oh, that isn't it. I just can't because I must take care of the parsonage, and raise the girls. I can't."

"But you will," he whispered, and his hand touched hers for just a second. Prudence did not answer. She lifted her eyes to his face, and caught in her breath once more.

A little later he said, "Do you mind if I ask questions and talk to you a few minutes? Maybe I'll better."

"But do not stay very long," she urged, and she wondered why the brightness and sunshine vanished from the room when he went out. "First door to the right," she called after him.

Mr. Starr arose to greet him, and welcomed him to his combination study and bedroom with great friendliness. But Jerry went straight to the point.

"Mr. Starr, it's very kind of you to have me. But I understand that with a girl like Prudence, you will want to be careful. I can give you the names of several prominent men in Des Moines who know me well, and can tell you all about me."

"It isn't necessary. We are parsonage people, and are accustomed to receiving men and women as worthy of our trust, until we find them different. We are glad to count you among our friends."

"Thank you, but—see, Mr. Starr, this is a little different. Some day, Prudence and I will want to be married, and you will wish to be sure about me."

"Does Prudence know about that?"

"No," with a smile, "we haven't got that far yet. But I am sure she feels that I have told her, you know what I mean. She has been asleep, but I believe she is waking up now."

"Yes, I think so. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?"

"No, indeed. Anything you like."

"Well, first, are you a Christian?"

"Not the kind you are, Mr. Starr. I go to church, and I believe the Bible, though I seldom read it. But I'll get busy now, if you like. I know Prudence would make me do that." And he smiled again.

"Do you drink?"

"I did a little, but I promised Prudence this morning I would quit it. I smoke, too. Prudence knows it, but she did not make me promise to quit that." His voice was raised, inquiringly.

"Would you have promised, if she had asked it?"

"I suppose I would." He flushed a little. "I know I was pretty hard hit, and it was such a new experience that I would have promised anything she asked. But I like smoking."

"Never mind the smoking. I only asked that question out of curiosity. Tell me about your relations with your mother when she was living."

"She has been dead four years," Jerry spoke with some emotion. "We were great chums, though her health was always poor. When I was in school, I spent all my vacations at home to be with her. And I never went abroad until after her death because she did not like the idea of my going so far from her."

"Jerry, old boy, I do not want to seem too severe, but tell me, has there been anything in your life, about women that could come out and hurt Prudence later on?"

Jerry hesitated. "Mr. Starr, I have been young, and headstrong, and impulsive. I have done some things I wish now I hadn't. But I believe there is nothing that I could not explain to Prudence so she would understand."

"All right. If you are the man, God bless you. And, do you mind if I just suggest that you go a little slow with Prudence? Remember that she has been sound asleep, until this morning. I do not want her awakened too rudely."

"Neither do I," said Jerry quickly. "She'll go down now? The girls have invited me to stay for supper, and Prudence says I am to come back tomorrow, too. Is that all right? Remember, I'll be going home on Monday."

"It is all right, certainly. Spend as much time here as you like. You will either get tired, get cured, and, whichever it is, you'll get to have a chance. I like you, Jerry. Prudence judges by instinct, but it does not often fail her."

Prudence heard him running down the stairs boyishly, and when he came in, before she could speak, he whispered, "Shut your eyes tight, Prudence. And do not speak to me, for I can't help it." Then he put his hands over hers, and kissed her on the lips. They were both breathless after that. Prudence at last was aroused from her slumber.

### CHAPTER XI.

#### She Orders Her Life.

That was the beginning of Prudence's golden summer. She was not given to self-analysis. She hadn't the time. She took things as they came. She could not bear the thought of sharing with the parsonage family even the least ardent and most prosaic of Jerry's letters. But she never asked herself the reason. The days when Jerry came were tremendously happy ones for her—she was an acquiver when she heard him swinging briskly up the ramshackle parsonage walk, and her breath was suffocatingly hot. But she took it as a matter of course. "She knew that Jerry's voice was the sweetest voice in the world. She knew that his eyes were the softest and brightest and the most tender. She knew that his hands had a thrilling touch quite different from the touch of ordinary, less dear hands. She knew that his smile lifted her into a delirium of delight. Prudence never thought of Jerry just lived in the sweet ecstatic dream of the summer, and was well and richly content."

So the vacation passed and Indian summer came.

It was Saturday evening. The early supper at the parsonage was over, the twins had washed the dishes, and the daylight lingered. Prudence and Jerry sat side by side, and closely, on the front porch, talking in whispers. Fairy had gone for a stroll with the still faithful Babbie. Connie and the twins had evidently vanished. Ah—no, quite that! Carol and Lark came swiftly around the corner of the parsonage.

"Good evening," said Lark politely, and Prudence sat up abruptly. The twins never wasted politeness! They wanted something.

"Do you mind if we take Jerry around by the woodshed for a few minutes, Prue?"

Prudence sniffed suspiciously. "What are you going to do to him?" she demanded.

"We won't hurt him," grinned Carol impudently.

"Maybe he's afraid to come," said Lark, "for there are two of us, and we are mighty men of valor."

"That's right," Prudence answered defensively. "I'd sooner face a tribe of wild Indians any day than you twins when you are mischief-beet."

"Oh, we just want to use him a few minutes," said Carol impatiently.

"Upon our honor, as Christian gentlemen, we promise not to hurt a hair of his head."

"Well, come along, and cut out the comedy," Jerry broke in, laughing.

Then the twins led him to the woodshed. Close beside the shed grew a tall and luxuriant maple.

"Do you see this board?" began Lark, exhibiting with some pride a solid board about two feet in length.

"Well, we found this over by the Avery barn. We've found a perfectly gorgeous place up in the old tree where we can make a seat. We thought you could nail this on to the limbs—there are two right near each other, evidently put there on purpose for us. See what dandy big bolts we have."

"From the Avery's woodshed, I suppose," he suggested, smiling.

"Oh, they are quite rusty. We found them in the scrap heap. We're very good friends with the Averages, very good, indeed," she continued hastily. "They allow us to rummage around at will—in the barn."

"And see this rope," cried Carol. "Isn't it a dandy?"

"Ah! The Avery barn must be inexhaustible in its resources."

"How suspicious you are, Jerry," murmured Lark. "We thought when you

had the board nailed on, you might rope it to the limbs above. Do you suppose we can do that, Jerry?"

"Well, let's begin. Now, observe! I loop this end of the rope lightly on my—er—middle. The other end will dangle on the ground to be drawn up at will. I bestow the good but rusty nails in this pocket, and the hammer beneath my arm. I mount—"

And Jerry smiled as he heard the faintest twinkle in his eyes, and an occasional groan, following in his wake.

It was a delightful location, as they had said. The board fitted nicely on the two limbs, and Jerry fastened it with the rusty nails. The twins were jubilant and loud in their praises of his skill and courage.

"Oh, Jerry!" exclaimed Carol, with deep satisfaction, "it's such a blessing

to discover something really nice about you after all these months!"

"Now, we'll just—"

"Hush!" hissed Lark. "Here comes Connie. Hold your breath, Jerry, and don't budge."

"Isn't she in on this?" he whispered. He could hear Connie making weird noises as she came around the house from the front. She was leaning to whistle, and the effect was ghastly in the extreme. Connie's mouth had not been designed for whistling.

"Sh! She's the band of dark-browed spies trying to steal my lovely wife."

"I'm the lovely wife," interrupted Carol, complacently.

"But Connie does not know about it. She'll be sure she won't be any of the villain parts."

Connie came around the corner of the parsonage, out the back walk beneath the maple. Then she gave a gleeful scream. Right before her lay a beautiful heavy rope. Connie had been yearning for a good rope to make a swing. Here it lay, at her very feet, a gift of the gods. She did not wait to see where the other end of the rope was. She just grabbed what she

could get.

"What a lovely rope!" she cried, and she ran back to the house.

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# Newest Medical Discoveries About the Death Carrying House Fly

*These filthy pests distribute among people germs of typhoid and other bowel diseases, tuberculosis, infectious blood poison and even leprosy: Begin your summer war on them now: Clean the premises thoroughly and burn trash*

**T**HAT the common house fly is the greatest menace to human life in temperate regions the highest medical and scientific authorities in the United States and Europe are now generally united in declaring.

The dissemination through this insect of the epidemic, infantile paralysis, which last year killed thousands of New York's children is but one of the many counts in the indictment against the filthy fly. Infantile paralysis is peculiarly shocking because it deforms children so cruelly, but in its destruction of life it is far less serious than typhoid fever, which we now know to be largely a fly-borne disease. Similarly the fly probably causes far more mortality through its instrumentality in spreading tuberculosis than as a carrier of infantile paralysis.

All over the world scientists are studying the fly, discovering new dangers to public health caused by it and suggesting new methods of exterminating it.

Dr. L. O. Howard, the chief entomologist of the United States government, now suggests that the name "typhoid fly" should be given to the common house fly, because the latter name fails to suggest the deadly character of the deadly character of the fly. He is a cocky fellow, but the deadly character of the fly was proved by feeding flies with pure cultures of the typhoid bacillus. Material from the bodies of the insects and fly-specks made by them were then examined and found to contain the bacilli. This material was injected into animals and proved to be virulent.

**Flies Carry Typhoid.** There were 250,000 cases of typhoid in the United States last year, and over 35,000 proved fatal. During the Spanish-American war flies which swarmed over infected material in the lime-strewn pits walked over the soldiers' food, leaving traces of lime. Many cases of typhoid occurred, killing far more than bullets. Officers whose tents were screened from flies showed fewer cases. Typhoid disappeared in winter, when flies were no longer about. Infected water was no longer a factor in the disease, but a majority of cases must have been due to the flies. More than 80 per cent of the total deaths in the war were caused by typhoid.

The danger of infection is greatly increased by the fact that typhoid germs may remain active in a person's intestines long after he has recovered from fever. Dr. George A. Soper recently discovered a case of a child in New York. She had recovered from typhoid fever, but she gave the disease to members of every family where she was employed. Four other cases of this kind are mentioned by Doctor Howard.

**Spread Enteric Fever.** During the Boer war 100,000 British soldiers were laid up at one time by enteric fever, now shown to have been spread by flies. Profiting by such lessons, the United States authorities on the Panama canal, together with the careful screening of houses, adopted primarily as a defense against malaria, reduced typhoid to a negligible quantity.

A long series of observations is being conducted, showing that flies play an important part in spreading Asiatic cholera. The British warship Superb, in the Mediterranean, suffered from an epidemic of cholera, which was traced to flies. Professor Tizzoni and Cattani of Italy, in 1886, found active cholera germs in the deposits of flies caught in the cholera wards at Bologna, Italy.

**Cost Millions a Year.** Doctor Howard says the decrease in the vital assets of our country through typhoid fever in a single year is more than \$350,000,000.

The typhoid fly is also a disseminator of tuberculosis. Dr. Frederick T. Lord, the Boston scientist, says:

"If flies may spread tubercular sputum and excrete tubercle bacilli, the virulence of which may last for at least fifteen days."

Matter from tuberculous patients must, therefore, not be allowed to come in contact with flies, and the patients should be screened for their own good and that of the rest of the community.

Drs. W. M. Eason and C. J. Mason of St. Louis, in a recent station, found that flies, which they carried contamination from the piggens to the milk in dairies.

**Life History of Fly.** "The only remedy for this serious condition of things," they say, "is to remove the piggens as far as possible from the dairy and dwelling house. Extreme care should be taken in keeping flies from the cow stable, milk rooms and dwellings."

Doctor Howard has traced the life history of the fly, finding that 120 eggs are laid by a single female, and that in Washington in midsummer a generation may be produced every ten days. In extreme cases he found that his flies would breed only in horse waste, but the evidence indicates that they breed in various kinds of filth. His conclusion, however, is that the vast majority must come from horse stables.

As tested out and recommended by the United States department of agriculture, a solution of one-half pound of powdered hellebore in ten gallons of water, stirring well and allowing it to stand for 24 hours, will destroy all the maggots, eggs and larvae which are then present. Almost equally good results, although not quite so certain, can be secured by sprinkling freely with powdered hellebore on the manure, and then pouring water over it to carry it down all through the mass. The amount of hellebore solution required is about a gallon to the bushel of manure.

A recent calculation of the fly's rate of increase, gravity is the only power used to convey heavy objects over a roller conveyor that has been invented for factories, warehouses and stores.

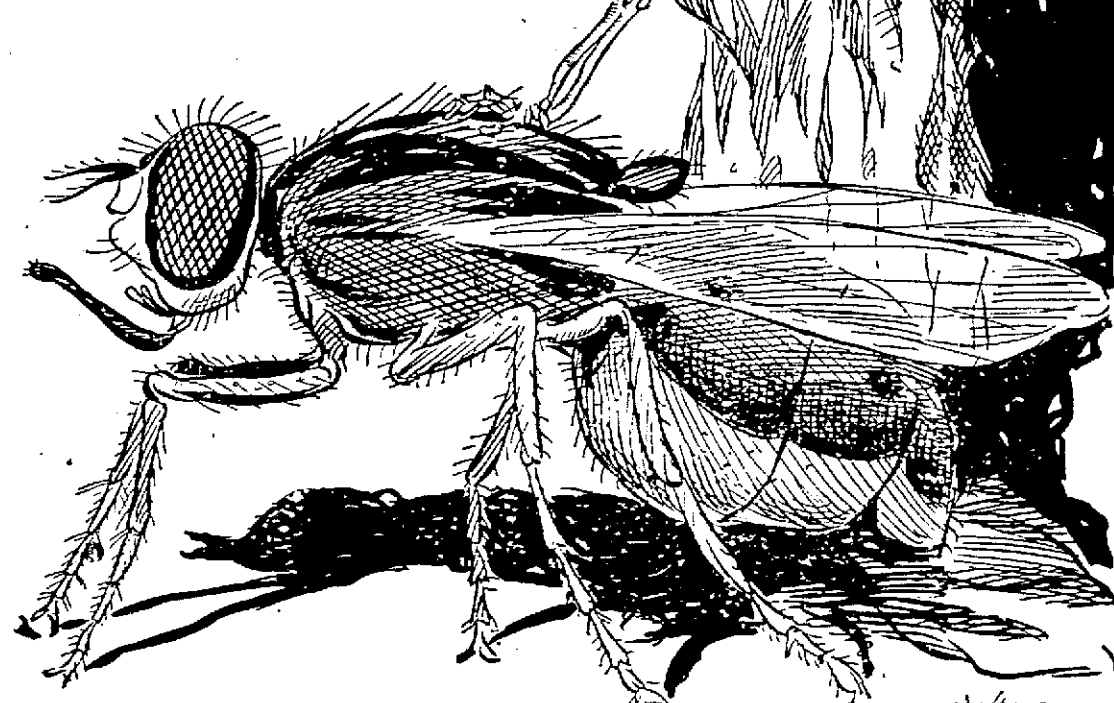
The king of England and the German emperor are grandsons of Queen Victoria; the queen of Greece, Norway, Spain, Roumania and the czarina of Russia are granddaughters.

Among the many fine gems that the new Austrian emperor has inherited from the dead Franz Josef is an opal which weighs 17 ounces and is estimated to be worth about \$300,000.

In an effort to save the rapidly disappearing wild bird life of Utah, arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a bird sanctuary, to cover an area of 700 acres.

To dry grain before grinding a German inventor has introduced an electric heating element into a spiral screw, which conveys it to the millstones.

Greece of today, embracing the so-called old Greece and the territories added as a result of the Balkan wars, has an area of approximately 44,700 square miles with a population of 5,000,000.



based on Professor Howard's experiments, has been made and shows that one fly can have between June 1 and September 28, 4,353,654,672,000,000,000,000 descendants.

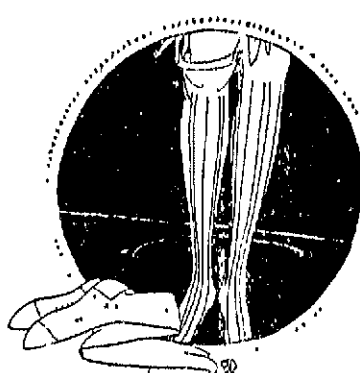
Prof. S. A. Forbes, state entomologist of Illinois, found that house flies breed freely in decaying animal carcasses, a point of significance in connection with war conditions.

It is most important to have an efficient flytrap. One known as "the Minnesota flytrap" appears to be the best constructed. It is planned on the principle of having a box with a hole beneath it, a piece of bait under the hole and sufficient space for the fly to walk under the box. The box is covered by a funnel that is at the decaying corner. The fly having seized himself on the bait, will, according to his invariable habit, fly upward through the funnel and become imprisoned in the box. He will not fly out.

**Health Officers Responsible.** The courts have passed upon the question of damages for a sufferer from typhoid who could trace his illness to flies feeding upon the filth of sewage. A few years ago a man living in Germantown, Philadelphia, recovered heavy damages from the city for his illness, which he proved was caused by a stream flowing through his yard which had been polluted by sewage from a house tenanted by a typhoid patient. The defense relied upon proof that the plaintiff had neither drunk nor bathed in the stream, but an entomologist convinced the jury that he had contracted the disease through the medium of flies, which had carried the infection from the stream to the food exposed to his visits in his house.

**Scourge of European War.** A horrifying form of the fly peril has been encountered during the present European war. This is the presence of myriads of flies that have bred on the bodies of the dead soldiers and carry septicemia (blood poisoning), and other diseases. Profiting by the experience of the Spanish-American and





### Spring Hosiery

In all the Prevailing Styles.

the important part which hosiery plays in the costuming of the well-groomed woman lends especial interest to our spring hosiery exhibit of all the prevailing styles.

Womens Fibre Silk Boot Hose with elastic hem top. All sizes in black at per pair... 28c  
Womens Fibre Silk Boot Hose in black, white, pink and grey. Nice fine quality, elastic hem top, per pair... 50c  
Japanese Silk Hose with cotton rib top, colors black, white and pink, at per pair... \$1.00  
Fancy Striped Silk Hose in the new spring patterns that will be popular this season. Prices range \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75  
Kayser Silk Hose in black and white at the following low prices, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00

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Whether you mean to go "on parade" or just simply wish to look your best on Easter day, this store is splendidly ready to make your dreams come true. Easter preparedness is featured throughout all the stocks--authoritative preparedness! From the hat down to the shoes, every little accessory that counts so much in ones appearance, nothing has been overlooked in our assortments of Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

### New Gloves

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Never were gloves smarter than those which the Mode decrees shall be worn with Easter costumes. White gloves lead in favor and are not only the most correct, but the most practical. Many of the newest are washable; others clean to perfection. All appeal to the woman who would be immaculately gloved.



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Silk Georgette Crepe de Chine and Lace Blouses, ranging in price from... \$1.50 up to \$10.00

Organdie and Voile Blouses ranging in price from... \$1.00 up to \$4.50

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**Johnson & Hill Co**

Grand Rapids, Wis.



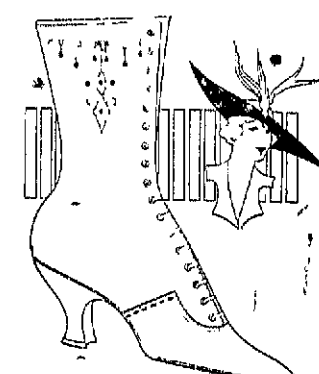
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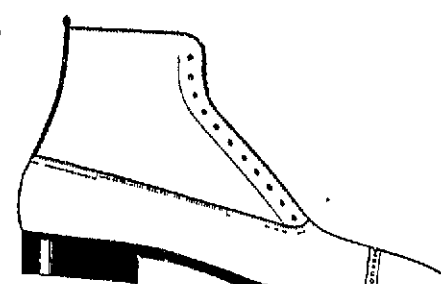
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### FOR WOMEN--

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White kid boots, white ivory sole, covered heel... \$9.00

White fabric boots, \$4.50, \$4.00 and... \$3.50

Black glazed kid lace boots in various styles at \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and... \$3.50

Similar styles also in button.

Patent leather button styles, leather or cloth top, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.50 and... \$3.00

Many other styles too numerous to mention here at from... \$2.00 up

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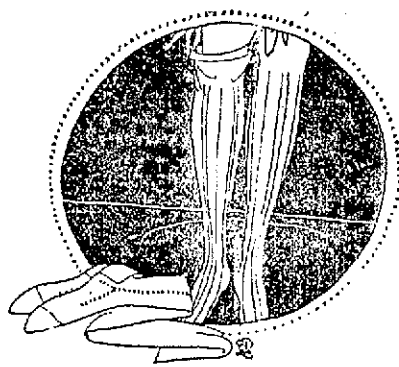
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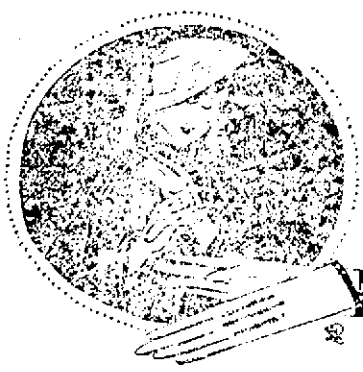
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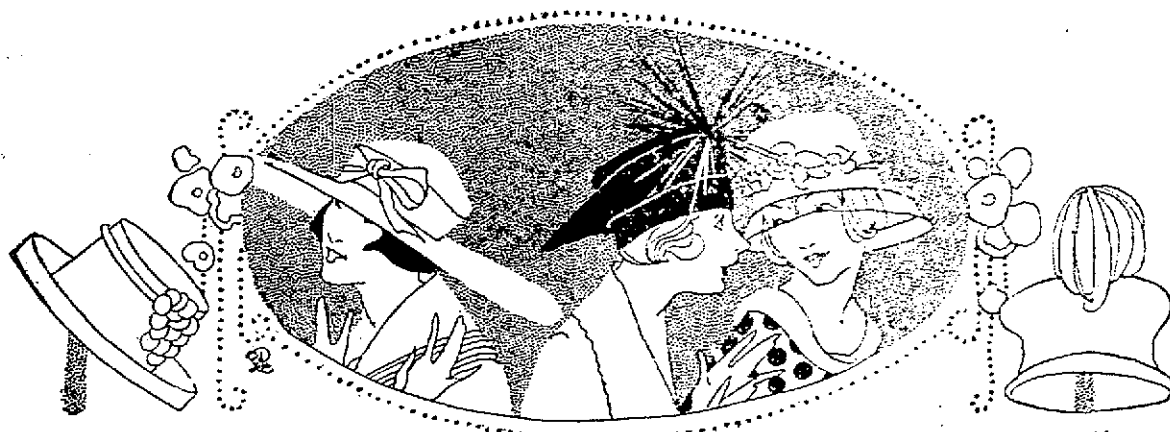
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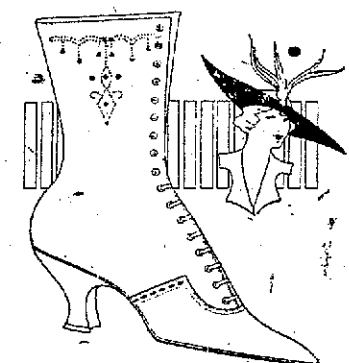
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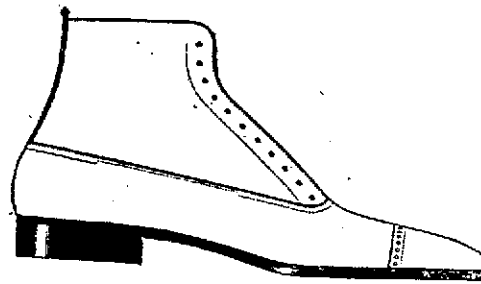
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